THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII--No. 55. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1867. DOUBLE SHEET--THREE CENTS.

SECOND EDITION

EUROPE THIS P.M.

Financial and Commercial Advices of To-Day.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, March 11—Noon.—Consols opened at 91 for money. U. S. Five-twenty bonds, 74¼; Illinois Central, 78¼; Erie Railroad shares, 38¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 11—Noon.—The Cotton Market opens quiet; middling uplands, 13d.; middling Orleans, 13¼d. The sales to-day will probably reach 8000 bales.

Breadstuffs are quiet. Provisions also quiet.

Tallow 43s. 3d. per cwt. for American. Lard 50s. 9d. per cwt.

Rosin (fine American), 14s. per cwt.

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

Speech of the King of Prussia at the Opening of the Session—A Crowded and Excited Attendance.

The first session of the German Parliament was opened in Berlin, on Sunday, February 24, by the King of Prussia in person. On the right of the throne were the Crown Prince and the other royal princes, with the exception of Prince Frederick Charles, who took his place among the members of the Parliament. On the left of the throne were the Federal plenipotentiaries, headed by Count Bismark, in military uniform. The Queen, the Crown Princess and her Royal Highness' eldest son, Prince Frederick Charles, Prince William of Baden, Prince Nicholas of Nassau, Prince Henry of Hesse, and almost all the diplomatic body were present, and the number of spectators was very great.

The King of Prussia, who was received on entering with the most enthusiastic cheers, read the following speech from the throne:—

Illustrious, Noble, and Honorable Gentlemen of the North German Confederation:—It is an elevating moment in which I come among you. Mighty events have brought it about. Great hopes are bound up with it. I thank Divine Providence, which brought Germany towards the object desired by her people along roads we neither chose nor foresaw, for the privilege of giving expression to these hopes in community with an assembly such as has not surrounded any German prince for centuries. Relying upon this guidance, we shall attain that object all the earlier, the clearer we recognize, looking back upon the history of Germany, the causes by which we led us and our forefathers away from it. Formerly powerful, great and honored, because united and guided by strong hands, the German empire did not sink into dissension and weakness without both its head and its members being in fault.

Deprived of weight in the councils of Europe, of influence over her own history, Germany became the arena of the struggles of foreign Powers, for which she furnished the blood of her children, the battlefields, and the prizes of combat. But the longing of the German people for what it had lost has never ceased, and the history of our time is filled with the efforts of Germany and the German people to regain the greatness of their past. If these efforts have hitherto not attained their object—if they have only increased dissension in place of healing it, because people allowed themselves to be deceived by hopes or reminiscences as to the value of the present by ideals as to the importance of facts—we recognize therefrom the necessity of seeking the union of the German people in company with facts, and of not again sacrificing what is within our reach to what we may desire.

In this sense the allied Governments, in accordance with former accustomed practice, have agreed upon a number of defined and limited but practically important arrangements, as immediately possible as they are undoubtedly advisable. The draft of the Constitution that will be laid before you asks from the independence of the individual States, for the benefit of the whole, only such sacrifices as are indispensable to protect peace, to guarantee the security of Federal territory, and the development of the prosperity of its inhabitants.

I have to thank my allies for the readiness with which they have met the requirements of the common Fatherland. I express this gratitude with the conscientious feeling that I, too, should have been found ready to display the same devotion to the general welfare of Germany, if Providence had not placed me, as heir to the Prussian crown, at the head of the most powerful State of the Confederation, and for that reason the one called to the leadership of the common wealth. I feel myself, however, strong in the conviction that all the successes of Prussia have been at the same time towards the restoration and elevation of the German power and honor.

Notwithstanding the general readiness, and although the mighty events of the past year have convinced all men of the indispensable necessity of reconstructing the German constitution, thus rendering the public mind more favorably inclined towards such a measure than it was previously and perhaps might be at a later period again—we have anew perceived during the negotiations how difficult is the task of attaining complete unanimity between so many independent Governments, which have also in their concessions to bear in mind the views of their separate estates.

The more, gentlemen, you realize these difficulties the more carefully, I am convinced, you will bear in mind, in your examination of the draft, the heavy responsibility of the dangers to the peaceful and legal execution of the work that has been commenced which might arise if the agreement arrived at with the Governments upon the bill now laid before you could not again be obtained for the alterations demanded by the Parliament. The point of supreme importance at present is not to neglect the favorable moment for establishing the building; its more perfect completion, then, safely remains entrusted to the subsequent combined co-operation of the German sovereigns and races.

Regulation of the national relations of the North German Confederation towards our brothers south of the Main has been left by the peace treaties of last year to the voluntary agreement of both parties. Our hands will be openly and readily extended to bring about this understanding as soon as the North German Confederation has advanced far enough in the settlement of its Constitution to be empowered to conclude treaties. The preservation of the Zollverein, the common promotion of trade, and a common guarantee for the security of German territory, will form fundamental conditions of the understanding which it may be foreseen will be desired by both parties.

As the direction of the German mind generally is turned towards peace and its labors, the Confederate Association of the German States will mainly assume a defensive character. The German movement has of recent years borne no hostile tendency towards our neighbors, no striving after conquest, but has arisen solely from the necessity of affording the broad domains from the Alps to the sea the fundamental conditions of political progress which the march of development in former centuries has impeded. The German races unite only for defense, and not for attack, and that their brotherhood is also regarded in this light by adjacent nations is proved by the friendly attitude of the mightest European States, which see Germany, without apprehension or envy, take possession of those same advantages of a great political commonwealth which they themselves have already enjoyed for centuries.

It, therefore, now only depends upon us—upon our unity and our patriotism—to secure to entire Germany the guarantees of a future in which, free from the danger of again falling into dissention and weakness, she will be able to further by her own decision her constitutional development and prosperity, and to fulfil her peace-loving mission in the council of nations. I trust in God that posterity, looking back upon our common labors, will not say that the experience of former unsuccessful attempt has been useless to the German people: but that, on the other hand, our children will thankfully regard this Parliament as the commencement of the unity, freedom, and power of the Germans.

Gentlemen:—All Germany, even beyond the limits of our Confederation, anxiously awaits the decisions that may be arrived at here. May the dream of centuries, the yearning and striving of the youngest generations, be realized by our common work. In the name of all the allied Governments, in the name of Germany, I confidently call upon you to help us rapidly and safely to carry out the great national task. And may the blessing of God, upon which everything depends, accompany and promote the patriotic work.

Three times during the delivery of the speech his Majesty was interrupted by loud cheers. At the conclusion of the speech Count Bismark declared the Parliament to be open. The King then bowed three times to the Assembly, and quitted the hall amid great enthusiasm.

A spectator in the hall died during the ceremony.

The President of the North German Parliament invited the members to be present at the first full sitting, held on February 25. The order of the day related to the constitution of the Assembly and its division into committees. Most of the plenipotentiaries from the North German States had arrived at Berlin, and been received by the King.

The different parties of the Parliament were holding preliminary conferences. The King of Prussia gave an audience to the leaders of the moderate conservative party, the Dukes Ujest and Ratibor.

Baron Rothschild, member of the North German Parliament for Frankfort, had been received by Herr Savigny.

The King of Prussia appointed, as commissioners to be present at the sittings of the Parliament, Counts Eulenberg, Heydt, Roon, and Savigny. This commission will be under the Presidency of Count Bismark, and act in concert with the representatives of the other Governments of the Confederation.

A telegram from Berlin says:—A deputation which has arrived here from North Schleswig has been unable to see Count Bismark on account of his indisposition, and have not been admitted to an audience of the King. The deputation, therefore, handed in a written petition, praying that the stipulations of the Treaty of Prague relative to the vote to be taken in North Schleswig should be carried out, and that until this could be done the administration of the oath of allegiance to officials in the Elbe Duchies should be suspended. A written answer was returned, stating that the King could not immediately give a definite reply.

Appointment of a Hungarian Ministry—Address of Confidence.

The royal rescript, appointing the members of the Hungarian Ministry, was read in both Houses of the Diet on February 24.

The new Hungarian Ministry is as follows:—Count Andrassy, President of the Ministry; M. Festetics (*adlatus*), Minister for Foreign Affairs; M. Wenkheim, Interior; M. Longay, Finance; Baron Eotvos, Worship and Public Instruction; M. Harvath, Justice; M. Niko, Public Works; M. Gorove, Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce.

The portfolio of the Minister of War, or properly speaking, of the Landwehr, is provisionally entrusted to the President of the Ministry until the military reorganization scheme, and the rights of the Crown in reference to the army, shall be constitutionally settled. After reading the Royal rescript, Count Andrassy delivered a speech, in which he promised to introduce the Ministers next week to the Diet, and announced that their Majesties would arrive here at the beginning of March, and would receive a deputation from the Diet at the Royal Castle of Buda.

M. Boerzoermenyi, a member of the Extreme Left, proposed an address to the Emperor, requesting the dissolution of the Diet, on the ground that it was elected under an absolute *regime*, that it does not represent public opinion, and that, therefore, it is not justified in legislating. The citizens of Fiume, arrested for having organized *fetes* in honor of the restoration of the Hungarian Constitution, have been released through the interference of Count Andrassy. Festivities continue to be held throughout the country, and addresses of confidence in the Ministry are everywhere being voted and telegraphed to Pesth.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Ottoman Government and its Proposals to Crete.

Seeing the critical state of affairs, owing to the Cretan insurrection and the danger menacing the Ottoman Empire, Mustapha Fazyl Pacha, head of the reform party, and Fuad Pacha, one of the Sultan's Ministers (probably corresponding with our Secretary of Foreign Affairs), have induced the Sultan to propose through an envoy, Servez Effendi, to the Cretans, to elect two representatives from each province and send them to Constantinople, there to state the complaints of the Cretan people before a commission appointed to hear them On hearing of this the General Assembly of Crete issued the following spirited proclamation to their gallant compatriots:—

Our misfortunes are over. Intervention has already begun. Crete is freeing itself and uniting with Greece.

Turkey, seeing that she is going to lose the game, has had recourse to the following measure:—She has appointed an extraordinary commissary, Servez Effendi, who will come here, if he is not here already, to invite you to appoint representatives from each province to go to Constantinople and treat with the Porte. This commissary will promise you that the Sultan will make to the Cretans all the concessions that they ask for. The Porte only makes concessions because it sees that Crete is going to escape from it.

Take care that no province sends representatives. Whoever will consent to go to Constantinople as a representative will be a traitor to his country, and will come to a bad end. Make no engagement with the Turk. Whoever treats with him will be regarded as the most odious of traitors, and he will repent of it afterwards, but in vain. Crete is in your hands.

[Here follow the signatures of the Assembly.]

Sphakia, February 1, 1867.

Letter by the Sultan on the Situation.

The *Independance Hellenique*, of February 14, publishes a copy of the following letter from the Sultan to Mustapha Neoli Pacha, on the situation of affairs in Crete:—

I need not tell you the trouble the revolt organized in the Island of Candia by a small number of ill-disposed persons has given us, and the prejudices which have resulted from them towards the inhabitants, as well as of the blood that has been shed. The want of success on the part of our Government to prevent these evils, the misunderstanding of the paternal advice addressed to the erring inhabitants, are owing to ill-disposed people, who will be responsible before God and before the tribunal of public opinion for all the disasters that have taken place, for they are the cause of them.

However, the wise conduct of the loyal inhabitants of the island, who have well understood the real state of affairs, and, further, the bravery of which our imperial army has given proof in its fights with the rebels, and the effective measures which it has so ably employed, have resulted in re-establishing order and public safety at all points of the island excepting the places where are to be found the rascals gathered from abroad after the manner of brigands.

As to the natives, those among them who, led away by perfidious suggestions and fallacious promises, had for a time followed the agitators, have now hastened to avail themselves of the general amnesty recently granted, and have gone to their homes. They have begun to apply themselves to their field labors] or to their commercial pursuits.

Consequently a commission has just been formed in our capital to study and elaborate a regulation by which the island may be administered by the new Governor, who will be sent there as soon as the present anomalous situation shall have passed off. This commission will point out the means by which the evils which the country has felt may be corrected, will report on the perfecting of the manner of administration, according to the legitimate wishes and wants of the people, and will obtain for the island the welfare that is necessary for it, by the development of agriculture and commerce, and by the general amelioration of the state of the country.

But in order that the projected administrative reforms may succeed; in order that the welfare, prosperity, and tranquillity of the country may be assured, according to our wishes, we have judged it necessary to also take the opinions of some men of note who enjoy the confidence of the people of the country.

For these reasons, and by the suggestion of our advisers, we wish and order that you proceed to the election by the inhabitants of one or two men of note. Mussulmen and Christians, in each province, and that you hasten to send here those who shall be elected in such way.

In making known to all our present imperial rescript, you will clearly explain our very good wishes and royal views and intentions.

I, THE SULTAN.

THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Additional Charges of Usurpation Against Governor Wells for Issuing His Reconstruction Proclamation—Action in the House on the Sherman Bill—General Sheridan Puts an Extinguisher on Mayor Monroe, Etc.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Mr. Fogat, of the House of Representatives, has presented additional accusations against Governor Wells, of usurping the authority of the sovereign State of Louisiana in issuing a proclamation changing and prescribing qualifications for voters not provided for in the Constitution, and in direct violation of it; such proclamation not even being signed by the Secretary of State. The memorial and charges were referred to a special committee of nine by a vote of yeas 74, nays 12.

The Speaker, Mr. Cage (Mr. Leeds in the chair), moved that the Senate resolution for the creation of a Joint Special Committee, to whom shall be referred all questions on Federal legislation, be taken up and concurred in. The resolutions are that the proposed Committee shall prepare for the consideration of the Legislature all measures referring to Federal legislation and policy in regard to the Southern States engaged in the war, and for "laying before the Governments of this country and the world, in plain but respectful language, our solemn protest against the usurpation with which we are threatened."

The Chair appointed on the committee seven representatives, with power to meet without reference to day sessions of the General Assembly, and excused them while sitting from attendance thereat.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Fogat postponing the municipal election of the 11th inst., which was passed unanimously and sent to the Senate. The Governor will probably approve it. On introducing the bill Mr. Fogat desired its immediate passage, as it was generally admitted that, after the Governor's proclamation, it would be dangerous to hold an election.

At the interview between General Sheridan, Mayor Monroe, Lieutenant-Governor Voorhees and others, the Mayor desired the General to issue an order that the election could proceed under the existing laws of the State, and that no person could vote except registered citizens. The General replied that he had no authority to proclaim such orders; on the contrary, he would consider it his duty, as District Commander, to declare the election null and void under the law of Congress. He therefore advised that the Legislature pass a bill postponing the election, and the delegation coincided with him.

POLITICAL TROUBLES IN LOUISIANA.

Differences Between State and City Authorities—Governor Wells Recognizes the Reconstruction Bill—Mayor Monroe and His Police Oppose Him—Danger of Resort to Violence at the Election To-day—Gen. Sheridan Prepared for the Emergency.—Later: The Election Postponed—All Quiet.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Advices received here from New Orleans indicate that the situation there is critical, and that a riot to-morrow may be imminent. General Sheridan has made every preparation that the emergencies of the case demand, and will probably be able to avert the threatened difficulty. Two new regiments of colored troops, the 1st Regular Infantry, and one old regiment of colored troops, two batteries of artillery, and a battalion of cavalry, comprise the force at his command.

Major-General Joseph Mower, formerly of the Twentieth Corps, Army of Georgia, General Kautz, of cavalry fame, and General Baldy, are all in New Orleans, and will be on duty in case their services are required. The immediate cause for the anticipated outbreak is a conflict between the municipal and State authorities. Governor Wells, claiming authority under the Sherman Reconstruction bill, which provides that the present State Governments of the South shall be deemed provisional only, has issued a proclamation virtually declaring himself to be Military Governor of the State, and has registered an oath of office before the United States District Court to that effect.

In the same proclamation he orders that the police and parochial officers shall obey the authority of no one but General Sheridan himself, and the Recorders of the Municipal Courts.

The Recorders, although elected by the people, have submitted to Governor Wells' decision regarding his authority under the Reconstruction bill, and will therefore execute his orders.

The other municipal authorities, however, do not submit to it, and the Mayor, John T. Monroe, and the Chief of Police, Colonel Thomas Adams, have ordered the police force to obey no orders that are not issued through or by them. To-morrow one-half of the City Council are to be elected, and one-half of the other city officers. Mayor Monroe is among those who hold over, his term of office not expiring till next year. Governor Wells, in his proclamation, orders that the freedmen enfranchised under the Reconstruction bill shall vote, and that the class disfranchised by its provisions shall not vote.

The old State law, adopted by a loyal Legislature under the Banks Convention Constitution, provides for a registration of all voters, and that the registry shall be closed three days before the day of election. Mayor Monroe claims that this law is still in force because no official copy of the Reconstruction bill has been published in the State; and that even if it had, the registry could not be changed. He asserts also that Governor Wells is usurping authority in ordering that the polls shall be opened to freedmen or closed against those he deems to be legally registered voters. Thus the Recorders or Police Justices and Governor Wells are pitted against Mayor Monroe in striving to obtain control of the election. If one of the parties is desperate enough to appeal to force, to prevent the other from carrying out its plans, blood will flow profusely.

It is understood that General Sheridan has received orders from Washington to suspend the election, if necessary, in which case trouble will be avoided. In any event, he is ready for anything that may turn up.

In addition to the above we have the following from the Associated Press, reported at New Orleans:—

"Trouble being anticipated in case the municipal election is allowed to be held on Monday, General Sheridan has issued orders that no polls be opened, and that the day of election be postponed until a District Commander, under the law, is appointed, or special instructions are received covering the case."

Mr. Peabody to the Public.

BOSTON, March 7.—Mr. George Peabody, intending soon to leave for England, deems it a duty due to himself to inform all those who, during his visit of ten months in his native country, have written to him asking loans of money, donations to literary institutions, subscriptions to churches, public charities, etc., or assistance for themselves or others, that the great number of these communications has rendered it impossible for him to read or answer, or even to *open* them in person. The latter duty has, therefore, been assigned *confidentially* to others. And as many of the writers have requested that their applications should be kept secret, Mr. Peabody would state that he has this day caused these letters, amounting to nearly four thousand, to be burned in his presence, thus relieving their apprehensions and his own responsibility.

Editors of newspapers will oblige Mr. Peabody by giving the above an insertion.

MURDER IN A CHICAGO BAGNIO.

A Man Instantly Killed with a Dirk by a Courtesan—A General Melee.

About a quarter to 12 o'clock last night, an atrocious murder was perpetrated in a house of ill-fame, of which a notorious courtesan, Sarah Collier, is mistress, No. 520 State street.

The victim, Michael Spar, a German, had long been an habitual frequenter of the house in question, and last night was there about three hours previous to his death.

The facts, as we learn them, are these:—

Spar had been on terms of great intimacy with a girl named Emma Howard, who has used the *aliases* of Grant and Herbert from time to time, and has lived in this house for about six months. Last evening, he spent much of his time in her room, and those in an adjacent apartment, among whom were a number of men, besides several attaches of the establishment, heard the two in conversation, which was not carried on in a very friendly way. Nothing, however, was thought of it at the time, and the party were soon together in one room.

The woman Grant had a pack of cards, which she was shuffling and throwing about the room, and which she finally handed to Sarah Collier, with the request that her fortune be told. Spar and Emma were at this time friendly enough, and entered into the occupation of the moment with considerable interest. Spar was then sitting on the bedside in the private apartment of Emma, and she was beside him, seated on a chair. The mistress of the house took the pack from the hands of Emma and commenced to prepare them, as she said, preparatory to telling the fortune. As the latter passed the cards into the possession of the woman Collier, she inadvertently dropped one, and stooped to pick it up.

Spar, at this moment, made a remark which seemed to incense her greatly, as she turned around and answered quickly, employing invectives which cannot with propriety be mentioned. Out of this grew a quarrel, which soon attracted the attention of others in another room. Hot words and terrible curses passed between them; and Emma, placing her hand to her bosom, drew therefrom a long dirk, burying it in the body of Spar, and killing him almost instantly.

A general melee followed, in which all participated, and in which several were considerably bruised.

The police were soon on the premises, and took into custody the parties implicated, removing, at the same time, the lifeless body of Spar to Hitchcock's drug store, at the corner of State street and Harmon court. All those in the house were taken to the armory.

The murdered man was employed as driver of a United States mail wagon, connected with the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad, and resided at No. 219 Third avenue. He was single, and, it is believed, has no relations in Chicago.

Officer Thompson who arrested the girl Emma, was detailed to further investigate the matter, and upon searching the house in which the bloody scene was enacted, found a knife hidden behind a looking-glass. On it were drops of blood not yet dry, and all over the carpet of the room were dark stains, showing that the deed was not accomplished without a struggle.

It is stated that the girl procured the knife a few days ago, with the secret intention of using it as she did. The couple had not been on very good terms of late, and the *denouement* of their petty hatred has thus been brought about.—*Chicago Republican, 9th.*

The Loss of the Steamship Flambeau.

The President of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company has received the following letter from Major A. E. Compton, of the United States Army, relative to the loss of the steamship Flambeau:—

In behalf of Captain Everson, commanding the steamship Flambeau, I have the honor to state to you the following facts connected with her voyage from Alexandria, Va., and her stranding on New Inlet Bar, near Fort Fisher, N. C., on the afternoon of the 1st instant. The ship left Alexandria on the evening of the 26th of February, with five companies of the 40th United States Infantry on board, numbering 9 officers and 462 men, and two ladies destined for Fort Fisher, Fort Caswell and Smithville, N. C.

From the hour of leaving the point of embarkation, we were favorably impressed with the kind, courteous, and gentlemanly bearing of the captain of the steamer, and during the voyage repeated instances were presented to us of his abilities as a thorough seaman and skilful navigator. Everything was most prosperous and agreeable until the 1st instant. On the morning of that day we entered New Inlet, N. C., and in answer to a signal for a pilot, one boarded the vessel some twelve miles from the bar, and in my hearing Captain Everson asked him (the pilot) if he was a bar pilot. He replied in the affirmative, and asked the draft of the ship. The captain replied ten feet.

The ship was brought to anchor outside the bar, as it was determined to wait for high water, which occurred about 3 P. M. At this hour, the pilot at the wheel, the captain standing at the doorway of the wheelhouse, the vessel was put under way to cross the bar, the captain informing the pilot that if there was the slightest possibility of the ship touching not to go in. At this time I was standing near, and distinctly heard the captain give this caution to the pilot at least three several times. The pilot replied that ships of eleven feet had gone through; and in probably one or two minutes after this conversation the ship struck and was hard and fast.

Immediately every means at hand were applied to relieve her, but this proving fruitless, an officer of this command was despatched ashore in the pilot's boat for succor, who proceeded to Fort Fisher, to Smithville, in the night, in an open boat, but he could get nothing; nor could he even get promise of anything, excepting that a tug would come to the rescue on the afternoon of the next day. This promised assistance was not, nor was any other, furnished. During the night of the 1st instant, the surf, which rolled heavily, forced the ship about two lengths further towards the shore, leaving her in about six or seven feet of water.

On the morning of the 2d it was deemed advisable to make an effort to remove the troops from the vessel to the shore, and through the assistance, and by the combined efforts, ably, willingly, and cheerfully rendered by Captain Everson, his officers and crew, about four hundred men were safely landed in the ship's boats. Before daylight on the morning of the 3d the wind had changed to the northeast, and the surf rolled entirely over the ship. At times the spray flew over the foretopsail yard, her boilers shifted during the night, and she made water to the depth of six or seven feet in the lower hold; the mind had increased to a gale, and through a tremendous sea the remainder of the troops were safely landed. I feel satisfied that we are all under a never-to-be-forgotten obligation for the skilfulness of Captain Everson, which has resulted in safety to so many lives, and to give thanks to an All-Wise Providence that we were in the charge of so able a commander, who is no more responsible for the loss of the steamer than you or I.

A. E. COMPTON,
Major 40th United States Infantry.

This letter is also signed by all the officers of the command and the lady passengers.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Bank statement shows the following:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
Loans	$1,975,022	.....
Specie	.....	$711,199
Circulation	115,378	.....
Deposits	2,264,613	.....
Legal-tenders	1,509,245	.....

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Maryland United States Senatorship—The Contest Continues—Robbery by an Express Agent, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, March 11.—The contest for United States Senator continues at Annapolis. The choice lays between Isaac D. Jones, of Somerset, and Philip Frank Thomas, of Talbot county, with the chances favoring the former. The selection will probably be made to-night.

C. B. Steadman, who had charge of Harnden's Express office at Harper's Ferry, recently robbed the safe of $2000. He confessed his guilt, and all the money was recovered.

Gold from Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The roads across the Sierra Nevada are being opened to travel. The accumulation of bullion for the last three weeks in the State of Nevada has commenced to arrive in this city. The quantity is enormous, amounting to a great many tons. A military escort has been detailed for the purpose of protecting the treasure during its passage across the mountains.

The question of an extra session of the Nevada Legislature is being agitated by the people of that State. The Governor will not order an extra session unless a revenue bill beforehand is agreed upon, and the members pledge themselves firmly and unequivocally to pass such a bill immediately upon reassembling.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Governor Fletcher offers a reward of $300 for the arrest of John W. Ornby, late Sheriff and ex-officio collector of Adair county, who has absconded with a large amount of money belonging to the State.

The municipal election at Omaha last Tuesday resulted in a conservative triumph by 900 majority.

A delegation of nine members of the Buffalo Common Council arrived here yesterday.

The Fenians of this city have called a mass meeting for Monday night, to consider the present condition of affairs in Ireland, and promising aid to their suffering brethren.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, March 10.—The Hon. W. A. Hacker, formerly a member of the Illinois Legislature, and late City Attorney, died at his residence last night. The deceased will be buried at Jonesboro, with Masonic honors.

Snow in the West.

MILWAUKEE, March 10.—A snow storm prevailed throughout Western Wisconsin and Minnesota last evening. Six to ten inches of snow fell. No snow fell here.

Melancholy Accident—Death of a Physician by Falling into a Beer Vault.

Yesterday morning, Doctor Max Boecking, a German physician, who occupies an office at No. 1705 Franklin avenue, died from the effects of injuries received the previous night by falling through an opening into the beer cave at the Philadelphia brewery. From the evidence elicited during the inquest, it appears that on Wednesday evening the deceased visited the brewery and remained there some time, being at the time considerably under the influence of liquor. About 6 o'clock he went home, but returned to the brewery after dark, and was seen round the premises by several of the employes. Between 8 and 9 o'clock he disappeared, but no alarm was excited, as it was supposed he had gone home.

Later in the night some of the men working in the brewery entered the large beer cave in connection with the establishment, and found the doctor lying on the ground, in a state of unconsciousness, having evidently fallen through an opening in the roof, under which he was found, to the floor of the cave, a distance of about fifty feet. The opening had been covered by a hogshead, but by some means it got moved, and the unfortunate man stepped into the pitfall in the dark. The body was immediately removed to a house in the vicinity, and Dr. Roesch was called in. The injuries sustained were found to be very severe, and resulted in the death of Dr. Boecking about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The deceased was about forty years of age, and unmarried. His father and mother reside in Germany. He has a brother living in Northern Missouri, engaged in the newspaper business.—*St. Louis Republican 8th.*

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Monday, March 11, 1867.

The Stock Market opened dull this morning, but prices were rather firmer. In Government bonds there was very little doing. 109¼ was bid for old 5-20s; 109 for 6s of 1881; 97¼ for 10-40s; and 105¼@105½ for June and August 7·30s. City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold at 102, no change.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at from 51¼@51½, closing at the latter rate, a slight advance; Camden and Amboy at 131, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56¾, an advance of ½; Lehigh Valley at 61½, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 30¾, a slight advance. 32 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 60 for Norristown; 56½ for Minehill; 34 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 14 for Catawissa common; 55 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; 29 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 45 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railway shares there was nothing doing. 78 was bid for Second and Third; 65 for Tenth and Eleventh; 20¼ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 47 for Chesnut and Walnut; 72 for West Philadelphia; 14 for Hestonville; 26½ for Girard College; and 40½ for Union.

Bank shares were firmly held. Girard sold at 57. 107¼ was bid for Fourth National; 109 for Sixth National; 153 for Philadelphia; 136 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 190 for Northern Liberties; 32½ for Mechanics'; 100 for Southwark; 100 for Kensington; 58 for Penn Township; 95 for Western; 100 for Tradesmen's; 68 for City; 45 for Consolidation; and 68½ for Corn Exchange.

Canal shares were in fair demand. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 32, an advance of ½; Lehigh Navigation at 53½, no change; and Delaware Division at 56, a slight advance; 22 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 14½ for Susquehanna Canal; 55½ for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 135½; 11 A. M., 135½; 12 M., 135½; 1 P. M., 135, an advance of ¼ on the closing price Saturday evening.

—The New York *Herald* this morning says:—"There was a good demand for money during the week, both from the Stock Exchange and in the discount line, and leaders found full employment for all the funds at their disposal. The rate for call loans was as a rule advanced to 7 per cent., but exceptional transactions were reported at 6, generally for large amounts to first-class houses, or on Government securities. The amount of commercial paper offering for discount was considerable, but only the best grade met with favor at the banks, the rate for this ranging from 6½ to 8 per cent., according to the date of maturity, the usual rate being 7."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by Deliaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Read R	c. 51⅛	100 sh Read R	.860. 51¼
100 sh Read R	51¼	100 sh Phila & Erie	29

FIRST BOARD.

$2000 Read 6s, '44	91½	5 sh Leh N	53½
$2000 City 6s, New	102	21 do	.85. 53⅝
$1000 do. New	102	4 do	53⅝
$200 C & A 6s '80	90	3 do	53⅝
$1000 Phil & Erie 6s	92	30 do	53⅝
100 sh Reading	.830. 51⅛	33 sh Del Div	56
100 do	.860. 51⅛	12 do	56
100 do	c. 51¼	50 sh Cam & Am	131
100 do	51¼	2 do	131
100 do	c. 51¼	12 do	131
100 do	.815. 51¼	10 do	131
100 do	c. 51¼	54 do	131
100 do	.85. 51¼	100 sh C & Am R scr	74
100 do	.830. 51¼	7 do	74
200 sh Ocean Oil	2⅝	7 do	74
200 do	2⅝	100 do	74
800 do	2⅝	60 sh Penna R	56⅝
10 sh Girard Bank	57	10 do	56¾
13 do	57	100 sh Leh V R	61⅛
100 sh Sch Nv Pf	.60. 32	4 do	61⅛
100 sh Cata Pf	.820. 30⅝	1 do	61⅛

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 109¼@109⅜; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 109¼@109⅜; do., 1864, 107⅛@107¼; do., 1865, 107⅛@107⅜; do. new, 106⅛@106⅜; 10-40s, coupon, 97⅛@98; U. S. 7·30s, 1st series, 105¼@105⅜; do., 2d series, 105¼@105¼; 3d series, 105⅛@105⅜; Compounds, December, 1864, 14¼@14¾.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 134¾@135¼; Silver ½s and ¼s, 128; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 17⅛; do., July, 1864, 16½; do., August, 1864, 16⅛; do., October, 1864, 15⅜; do., December, 1864, 14¼; do., May, 1865, 12½; do., August, 1865, 11⅛; do., September, 1865, 10⅝; do. October, 1865, 10⅜.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, March 11.—The Flour Market continues greatly depressed, but prices remain without quotable change. There is no demand for shipment, and the home consumers purchase only enough to supply immediate wants. Sales of a few hundred barrels, including superfine, at $8@8·75; extras at $9@10·50; Northwestern extra family at $11@12·50, of which the bulk of the sales consist; $11·50@13·50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and $14·50@17 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is quiet, with small sales at $7@7·25. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal.

There is very little Wheat coming forward, and the stocks are light, with a good demand for prime quality, at fair prices, but common lots, of which the bulk of the stocks consist, are neglected. Sales of Pennsylvania red at $2·90@3, Southern do. at $3@3·15, and California at $3·15@3·20. Rye ranges from $1·30 to $1·33 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is dull and lower. Sales of 3000 bushels yellow at $1, afloat. Oats are in steady request, but the scarcity of supplies restricts operations. Sales of Pennsylvania at 65c. Nothing of importance doing in either Barley or Malt.

Bark—The offerings are small, and the demand good, at $35 ₱ ton for No. 1 Quercitron.

Whisky—The contraband article is selling at 75c.@$1·40 ₱ gallon.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, March 11.—The Cattle Market was dull last week, and prices were unsettled and lower. About 1650 head arrived, and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from 16@17c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western, 14@15½c. for fair to good, and 12@13c. ₱ lb. for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:—

97 head	Owen Smith, Lancaster co.,	15@17.
40 "	A. Christy & Bro., Lancaster co.,	15@16½.
80 "	P. McFillen, Lancaster co.,	8@9, gross.
95 "	P. Hathaway, Chester co.,	14@16½.
92 "	Jos. S. Kirk, Chester county,	14@17.
68 "	E. S. McFillen, Lancaster co.,	15@16.
107 "	Ullman & Bochman, Lan'r co.,	15@17.
100 "	Martin Fuller & Co., Western,	15@17.
350 "	Mooney & Smith, Western,	14@17.
48 "	T. Mooney & Bro., Western,	13@15½.
25 "	J. A. Chain, Penna.,	7@9, gross.
68 "	L. Frank, Lancaster co.,	14@16.
95 "	Frank & Shomberg, Western,	14@16½.
75 "	Hope & Co., Lane county,	15@16½.
58 "	Chandler & Co., Chester co.,	7@9½, gross.
41 "	J. Seldomridge, Lancaster co.,	15@16½.
37 "	B. McFillen, Lancaster county,	15@16.
47 "	J. Kulp, Penna.,	5½@7, gross.

Cows were unchanged; 200 head sold at $45@70 for springers, and $50@90 ₱ head for cow and calf.

Sheep were in fair demand; 7000 head sold at 7½@8¼c. ₱ lb. gross, as to condition.

Hogs were dull and rather lower; 3700 head sold at the different yards, at from $10@11 ₱ 100 lbs. nett.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MARCH 11.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....47 | 11 A. M.....54 | 2 P. M.....58

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Alliance, Kelly, Charleston, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.

Barque Aurora, Chirlroz, Cork, for orders, Workman & Co.

Schr E. B. Vinery, Frambes, Cienfuegos, Madeira & Cabada.

Schr J. Satterthwaite, Long, Beverly, Day, Huddell & Co.

Schr Nellie D, Shellhorn, Leechville, Captain Irons.

Schr Franklin, Tice, Millville, Whitall, Tatum & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Barque Adelaide, Plumer, 5 days from New York, in ballast to L. Westergaard & Co.

Ham. barque Maria Miles, 7 days from New Bedford, in ballast to J. E. Bazley & Co.

Br. brig Nazarine, Murphy, 20 days from Cienfuegos, with molasses to S. & W. Welsh.

Br. schr Comet, Lang, 8 days from Halifax, N. S., with fish to H. Winsor & Co.

Schr M. Kenny, Ogier, 14 days from St. John, N. B., with lumber to Gaskill & Galvin.

Schr Hertha Souder, Wooster, 10 days from St. John, N. B., with

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Immediate Resumption.

From the Herald.

The "on to Richmond" party were the same men who now cry out just as ignorantly and with equal danger to the country, On to specie payments. In fact, they are impracticable radical theorists in everything, and are always crying on to something that leads to disaster. Mr. Chase and the radical party of which he is a prominent chief were the original inflationists, for they flooded the country with paper money. Now they turn round, after doing all the mischief, and demand immediate resumption of specie payments. But their inconsistency is still more glaring from the fact that, while they urge a contraction of the currency with a view to force resumption, they are the advocates of the National Bank system, under which three hundred millions of circulation is added to the currency. They support a monstrous monopoly, which is not only useless and unnecessary as a banking system, but is positively dangerous to the country and injurious to the material interests of the mass of the people. While professing to be *par excellence* the friends of the industrious classes, the whole tendency of their theories and policy is in favor of the few. They talk about the general welfare, at the same time they support only monopolies and particular classes. They are the most earnest high tariff men, and they use all their influence to sustain the national banks and every other monopoly whereby the many are made to suffer for the benefit of a few.

Now, if these radical theorists were not governed by corrupt political motives or not incurably inconsistent, they might reach their object of bringing about immediate resumption by breaking up their pet national bank system. If they be sincere and in such a hurry to force specie payments, why not extinguish the national bank circulation? Three hundred millions of currency withdrawn from circulation would, according to their own theory, soon bring us to specie payments. This is bringing the matter to a practical test. Are these original inflationists prepared to hurry up resumption in this practical way? We think not; for it would damage their friends, the few capitalists and monopolists who own the national banks. We do not think they are prepared to give up the profits of three hundred millions of circulation for the good of the country.

But apart from this enormous privilege, worth twenty millions or more a year, the National Banks were established by these very men as a gigantic political machine, through which they expected to make Presidents and Congresses and control the destinies of the republic. A financial and political monopoly like this, which will absorb all the profits of industry and control the affairs of the country, cannot be overthrown without the most earnest and persistent efforts. In making the attempt, the greatest difficulty will be found in the hypocritical hostility of the Chase radical party who established the banks, who flooded the country with paper money, and who now clamor for immediate resumption for the special benefit of the bondholders and a few capitalists. We must not expect to find consistency in such men nor in the crazy radical journals that support them.

Southern Folly.

From the Times.

The Louisiana Legislature is intent upon precipitating a conflict with Congress. It has before it a proposition to declare the unconstitutionality of that body as at present organized, and the inefficacy of its acts. And a bill has actually been passed over Governor Wells' veto, providing for the election of delegates to a Convention to form a State Convention, the voting power to be in the hands of the existing constituency. In other words, only "the qualified voters of the State" are to be permitted to take part in the election, and these do not include the enfranchised freedmen. More than this, the bill has been carried with a deliberate and unconcealed purpose of setting at naught the acts of Congress, and testing the ability of the Legislature to overcome the military authority prescribed by national law. So much is substantially admitted by the New Orleans *Crescent*, which says:—

"For several days the bill has been pending, and during these several days the members, no doubt, deliberated freely among themselves the important question before them as to its propriety and expediency. The legislation adopted by Congress was of a character to demand mature reflection before the adoption of a measure which many persons supposed might bring the State into conflict with the Federal Government. A decent respect for public opinion required that time for such reflection should be taken. But a decent respect for public opinion likewise required that, after due consideration, the bill should be passed. Perhaps the very threat of conflict to grow out of it confirmed the already determined sentiment in its favor, because such a conflict could not be the kind of collision dangerous to the peace and order of the State, but simply a judicial issue which will hasten the decision of the questions involved in the unconstitutional legislation of Congress. The objection urged by the opponents of the measure, that the United States military authorities will not suffer it to be carried into effect, is invalid in every respect. Even if we were very sure that there would be such military intervention, it would not become us to shrink from the exercise of our constitutional rights in advance of the unconstitutional interference with which we are threatened. Such a course would be an abandonment of our position—a concession to the pretension of supreme authority over the States, set up by the radicals, and the first step towards an acceptance of the programme of radical reconstruction ostensibly contemplated by the Congressional act."

The folly both of the Legislature and of these declarations in its favor is transparent. It is hardly conceivable that a legislative body would set themselves to work to devise the means of adding to the difficulties with which its State is environed, and of increasing the irritation which provoked and justifies the action of Congress. Yet this is what we see in Louisiana.

If there were any chance of advantage from the judicial issue on which the *Crescent* dwells, the act might admit of palliation. But there is no such chance. Assuming that a case for an appeal to the Supreme Court may be made up, *that* cannot save the State from the operation of the new law. Before a decision can by any possibility be rendered, the present Legislature of Louisiana will be swept out of existence; the qualification for voters which it recognizes will be set aside; many of the men who, by this Convention bill, determine who shall be voters, will be themselves disfranchised; and instead of the projected Convention in the interest of Rebels, another convention will be held, with delegates elected in part by negro votes. These results will assuredly be brought about—by military intervention, if necessary.

The politicians of New Orleans blunder egregiously if they imagine that the scenes of last July may be repeated with impunity. They will err equally, we are sure, if they suppose that they may rely upon the orders of the President or the sympathies of the Commanding General to frustrate the Military Government law. Unless they are mad, therefore, or desire to bring about armed strife and bloodshed, they will abandon the contest indicated by their own proceedings, and proclaimed in advance by the *Crescent*. It cannot, by any accident, help them. And it may add greatly to the misery of their State and of the whole South.

This folly, however, is not confined to Louisiana. The civil authorities of Alexandria were equally culpable, equally unwise, in excluding the negro vote on Tuesday last. The exclusion was unlawful and in wretched taste, and its only effect will be to nerve the will of Congress, and afford a pretext for further and still more stringent legislation.

What it Costs Uncle Sam to Keep House.

From the Tribune.

The appropriations voted by the Second Session of the Thirty-ninth Congress to pay for the current expenses of the Government during the coming year, and to supply the deficiencies of the last fiscal period, amount to the pretty little sum of $144,793,037·61. The Army takes $23,881,654; the Navy, $16,794,244; Mr. Seward receives two allowances of $30,000 each for his Atlantic Cable bills; and the Postmaster-General gets $20,000 worth of twine. The Military Academy at West Point is very liberally provided for, at an expense of $268,913, of which that eminently useless body, the Board of Visitors, consumes $5008, and another $5000 is applied to an enlargement of the cadets' laundry, which we should think ought to be big enough now to keep that dapper little company of soldiers as clean as a row of new pins. The printing of our Government money costs $200,000; the management of loans and notes cannot be effected for less than $2,000,000; and for the detection of counterfeiters we have a bill of $150,000. Our expensive old friend Pub. Doc. dances in to the tune of $2,169,198, which surely ought to make Congress ashamed of itself. Next to the salary of Mr. Andrew Johnson, the charge under which it strikes us that we get the poorest equivalent for our money is that of $314,695 for the Department of Agriculture. The purchase and distribution of seeds which nobody wants cost $80,000, and the Botanical Garden, where Mr. Commissioner Newton raises hothouse flowers for members of Congress, is supported at an outlay of $10,675. Ten thousand dollars for bouquets! But, after all, that is not worse than the "legislative" appropriation of $10,230 for horses and carriages—a little bit of luxury in which we mistakenly supposed the Common Council of New York were unrivalled.

The most bewildering thing of all is the list of appropriations for keeping our public officers warm. Here, for example, we have $9000 for heating the Supreme Court Room; $3000 for heating the cadets' mess-room at West Point; $40,000 for heating and ventilating their barracks; $10,000 worth of heating apparatus for the public buildings; $1000 worth of ditto for the library of Congress; $5000 worth of fuel for the White House; $15,000 worth of fuel and lights for Congress; $500 for heating the Capitol; $2000 for fuel again at the White House and Capitol. How in the world is it possible in a single winter to consume such enormous quantities of coal, is a problem quite beyond our comprehension. There is an item of $55,000 for lighting the Capitol and White House, besides which the illumination of the Rotunda by electricity involves an annual expense of $3000, and the Government has to pay an electrician $1200 a year to attend to it.

The standing and familiar outrage of all, which comes next to Pub. Doc. in atrocity, is the appropriation for the *Congressional Globe*. On this costly luxury the Senate expends no less than $85,157, and the House $120,892—a grand total of $206,049. But this swindle is to be stopped, Congress having already given notice of its intention to break off the contract with the proprietors of that concern as soon as the two years' warning which they are required to allow have expired.

Tipton—Grimes.

From the World.

Léon Gozlan, in his clever life of Balzac, tells us how his formidable friend, the great novelist, one day came upon him in the Champs Elysées, and, tucking his arm under his own, carried him off, "through brake, through brier," from one end of Paris to the other, on a grand inspection of shop-signs, for the purpose of discovering some name suitable for the hero of a romance which was then "yeaning at the birth" in the busiest and most fertile of modern imaginations. It was in vain that Gozlan remonstrated with his despotic captor; in vain that he suggested the feasibility of inventing some patronymic at leisure in one's rooms, with one's feet on the fender, instead of hunting it up after this mad fashion through miles of Paris mud.

"The names of men," said Balzac, in reply to all remonstrances, "are given them up yonder before the men get born here below. It will not do to apply to this mystery the petty rules of our restricted reason. There is a marvellous alliance between the name and the man who assumes it, like a wondrous talisman to light him on his way to heaven or hell. No man can invent a name; he must find one."

There is a great deal to be said in support of this apparently whimsical theory. It has been observed, for example, that the names of most of the places made famous by great events in history are in themselves striking and euphonious. Rome and Florence, Athens and Constantinople, have filled a larger part in history than Murzzuschlag and Llanwrst. Niagara is a sound of music on the ear; and the great captains of mankind, from Alexander to Napoleon, have borne names intrinsically fit to

"Sound forever the trumpet of fame."

So, too, it is with literature and art. Byron's sneer at "Amos Cottle" is pointed by a hasty glance at any cyclopædia of British letters. Why should not Shakespeare have been named Scroggs, and Milton, Miggs? Is not the difference between the Muse of Tennyson and the Muse of Tupper indicated in the very naming of the two? Charles Dickens has not a very delightful name himself, but he has illustrated our general proposition most brilliantly in his felicitous nomenclature of his characters. There is a flavor of the odium which belongs to hypocrisy in the very word Pecksniff; and a sound, as of bad farthings dropped in a hat, echoes from the name of Stiggins. But why should we go to past history and to foreign literature for our examples, when Friday's Washington telegrams brought us the news that the only two persons in the American Senate who were found capable of recording their votes against a resolution offering the nation's thanks to George Peabody were named respectfully Tipton and Grimes? Neither of these names, indeed, is absolutely unknown to the public ear. The "Tipton Slasher" was eminent as a pugilist, and the pen of a gifted son of Rhode Island has immortalized the shad-bellied coat of a certain venerable Grimes. The actual Grimes of the Senate, too, who thus vindicated Balzac's theory by his vote, has been more or less mentioned in the proceedings of Congress for some years past. Tipton, however, is a *novus homo*. As we have no Congressional Directory beside us, we are at a loss to say precisely what State enjoys the honor of being represented by Tipton; and we must frankly say that Tipton's expressed anxiety to know what "Mr. Peabody's opinions were during the war" cannot be better grounded, though it may very well be keener, than our own anxiety to know what Tipton's opinions were, or whether, in fact, Tipton had any opinions at all. Let this be settled, however, as it may, we are very sure that when some future philosopher shall come to speculate upon the phenomenon that two men were found in the year 1867, occupying seats in the American Senate, who refused to thank a generous private citizen for bestowing upon the poor of a ravaged and wasted region a sum of money representing a princely fortune, he will not fail to note it as a circumstance equally curious and happy that one of those individuals had been branded from his birth as a Tipton and the other as a Grimes.

Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c., can be cured by using DR. WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP.

The Testimony of persons that have used it is a sufficient voucher for the truth of our remarks.

READ AND REFLECT.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1864.

DR. WM. WRIGHT.—Dear Sir:—I have been suffering with a sore throat, off and on, for the last three years. I was recommended by a friend to try your TAR SYRUP, and after taking a half bottle, I was entirely relieved.

MARY CALDWELL, 1052 Sansom St.

WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP

PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1864.

This is to certify, that I have used WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP, for Consumption, and it gave me relief after I had tried every thing else, and they did not help me.

Respectfully yours,

THOMAS WINMILL.

CURES COUGHS, COLDS AND CONSUMPTION.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1864.

DR. WRIGHT.—Dear Sir:—My children were ill; one four years old was a very severe case of Catarrh on the Breast; the other, a babe of six months, suffered greatly from Croup. I tried several kinds of medicine, which failed to relieve them when I was persuaded to try your

TAR SYRUP,

which effected a cure in a few days. I have recommended it to some of my friends, and in all cases it gives entire satisfaction.

E. THOMAS,
135 S. Sixth Street.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per bottle.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT, KROMER'S,
No. 403 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOOP SKIRTS.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

LATEST STYLE, JUST OUT.

LE PETIT TRAIL, for the Promenade, 2½ yards round, the CHAMPION TRAIL, for the Drawing-room, 3 yards round.

These Skirts are in every way the most desirable that we have heretofore offered to the public; also, complete lines of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Plain and Trail Hoop Skirts from 2¼ to 4 yards in circumference, of every length, all of our own make, wholesale and retail, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Constantly on hand low-priced New York made Skirts. Plain and Trail, 20 springs, 90 cents; 25 springs, $1; 30 springs, $1·10; and 40 springs, $1·75.

Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.

Call or send for Circular of style, sizes, and prices

Manufactory and Salesrooms,
No. 628 ARCH Street
12 6 3m WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

I have a large stock of every variety of

FURNITURE,

Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS.
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc. etc.

P. P. GUSTINE,
8 1¦ N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

A. S. ROBINSON,

French Plate Looking-Glasses,

ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS ETC.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES TO ORDER.

No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,
PHILADELPHIA. 8 15¦

HOSIERY, ETC.

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

UNDERWEAR ETC

THE LARGEST VARIETY

AT

JOHN C. ARRISON'S,

Nos. 1 and 3 North SIXTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Also invites attention to his

IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT.

Which has given such general satisfaction for neatness of fit on the breast, comfort in the neck, and ease on the shoulder. Made of the best materials, by hand. [1 22¦

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

CUTLERY, ETC.

CUTLERY.

A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC., at

L. V. HELMOLD'S
Cheap Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street,
11 8¦ Three doors above Walnut.

STEARNS, WHITNEY & BRIDGES,

No. 327 CHESNUT STREET,

Manufacturers of

CAST-IRON WATER AND STEAM PIPE

Of all sizes; also Fittings for the same, at the lowest market rates. Extensive machinery has been prepared, and we are now ready to furnish this pipe to any amount at short notice. Also general Railroad and Steamboat supplies. 1 23 3m

FINANCIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN

OF

$23,000,000.

AN ACT

TO CREATE A LOAN FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE OVERDUE BONDS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to TWENTY-THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, have been overdue and unpaid for some time past;

And whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market; therefore,

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of February and 1st of August, in the city of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal, or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely:—Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years; and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, etcetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

Section 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now overdue, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds, or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

Section 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding, in a fiduciary capacity, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or moneys, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

Section 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

Section 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

Section 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal, or local taxation, after the interest due February 1st, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

Section 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the State Treasurer in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock M., of the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be endorsed as follows:—"Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. United States of America.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000, reimbursable in ten years, and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000, reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local, and municipal taxes.

The overdue bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the overdue loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or overdue loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay. 2 7

7 3-10s,

ALL SERIES,

CONVERTED INTO

Five-Twenties of 1865,

JANUARY AND JULY.

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

10 2 3rp No. 40 SOUTH THIRD St.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,

No. 39 S. THIRD Street.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS, AND STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.,

BOUGHT AND SOLD AT THE

Philadelphia and New York Boards of Brokers.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Always for sale in sums to suit purchasers. [2 20 3m

FINANCIAL.

NEW SIX PER CENT.

REGISTERED LOAN

OF THE

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION CO.,

DUE IN 1897.

INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY,

FREE OF UNITED STATES AND STATE TAXES

FOR SALE

AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,

NO. 122 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

This LOAN is secured by a First Mortgage on the Company's Railroad, constructed, and to be constructed, extending from the southern boundary of the borough of Mauch Chunk to the Delaware River at Easton: including their bridge across the said river now in process of construction, together with all the Company's rights, liberties, and franchises appertaining to the said Railroad and Bridge.

Copies of the mortgage may be had on application at the Office of the Company.

SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
2 28tf TREASURER.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & Co.

112 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILAD'A.

Dealers in all Government Securities

OLD 5-20s WANTED

IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies. 12 24 3m4p

AUGUST

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES,

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE

INTO THE

NEW FIVE-TWENTY GOLD INTEREST BONDS.

Large Bonds delivered at once. Small Bonds furnished as soon as received from Washington.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
3 4 tf No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

7 3-10s.—SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO THE NEW

5-20s.

BONDS DELIVERED AT ONCE.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES wanted at highest market rates.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
12 26 3m NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD ST.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.

Bankers,

76 So. 3d St., Philada. | 2 Nassau St., New York.

Dealers in U. S. Securities and Foreign Exchange, and members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both cities.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on liberal terms.

U. S. Bonds a Specialty.

FIRST-CLASS SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

North Missouri First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds for sale at

85.

All information cheerfully given.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 114 South THIRD St.
12 2 3m4

NATIONAL

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL, $500,000—FULL PAID.

DIRECTORS

Jos. T. Bailey, | William Ervien, | Sam'l A. Bispham,
Edw. B. Orne, | Osgood Welsh, | Fred. A. Hoyt,
Nathan Hilles, | B. Rowland, Jr., | Wm. H. Rhawn.

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. RHAWN.

CASHIER,
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD. [1 31 3m

HARD RUBBER ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, Arms, Legs, Appliances for Deformity, etc. etc. These Limbs are transferred from life in form and fit; are the lightest, most durable, comfortable, perfect, and artistic substitutes yet invented. They are approved and adopted by the United States Government and our principal Surgeon Patented August 18, 1863; May 23, 1865; May 1, 186 Address KIMBALL & CO.,
No. 629 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.
Pamphlets free. 6 29

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
502 Chestnut St., Phila.

Have on hand a large and splendid assortment

DIAMONDS,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY, AND

SILVER-WARE

OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES.

Particular attention is requested to our large stock of DIAMONDS, and the extremely low prices.

BRIDAL PRESENTS made of Sterling and Standard Silver. A large assortment to select from.

WATCHES repaired in the best manner, and warranted. [5 15p

Diamonds and all precious stones bought for cash.

JOHN BOWMAN,

No. 704 ARCH Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

SILVER AND PLATEDWARE.

Our GOODS are decidedly the cheapest in the city for

TRIPLE PLATE, A NO. 1. [5 30¦

WATCHES, JEWELRY.

W. W. CASSIDY,

No. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

Offers an entirely new and most carefully selected stock of

AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SILVER-WARE AND FANCY ARTICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable for

BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

An examination will show my stock to be unsurpassed in quality and cheapness.

Particular attention paid to repairing. 8 16¦

MUSICAL BOXES

Large and small sizes, playing from 2 to 12 airs, and costing from $5 to $300. Our assortment comprises such choice melodies as—

"Coming Thro' the Rye,"
"Robin Adair,"
"Rock me to Sleep, Mother,"
"The Last Rose of Summer,"
"Monastery Bells," etc. etc.,

Besides beautiful selections from the various Operas. Imported direct, and for sale at moderate prices, by

FARR & BROTHER,
Importers of Watches, etc.,
11 11smthsrp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth

C. RUSSELL & CO.,

NO. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Have just received an invoice of

FRENCH MANTEL CLOCKS,

Manufactured to their order in Paris.

Also, a few INFERNAL ORCHESTRA CLOCKS, with side pieces; which they offer lower than the same goods can be purchased in the city. [8 28¦

HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH Street,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

WATCHES,

FINE JEWELRY,

SILVER-PLATED WARE, AND

8 1¦ SOLID SILVER-WARE.

COAL.

GEO. A. COOKE'S

COAL EMPORIUM

1314 WASHINGTON AV.

THE GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, THE CELEBRATED PRESTON, and the pure hard GREENWOOD COAL, Egg and Stove, sent to all parts of the city at $6·50 per ton; superior LEHIGH at $6·75.

Each of the above articles are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Orders received at No. 114 South THIRD Street; Emporium, No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue. 4 4¦

COAL! COAL! COAL!

J. A. WILSON'S

(Successor to W. L. Foulk.)

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL

FAMILY COAL YARD

NO. 1517 CALLOWHILL ST., PHILA.

Attention is called to my HONEY BROOK LEHIGH and RE-BROKEN SCHUYLKILL, both superior and unsurpassed Coal.

Coal and Preparations best in the city. 9 25 3m

R. W. PATRICK & CO.

NO. 304 N. BROAD ST.,

DEALERS IN

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL

HAZLETON, MAHANOY, EAGLE VEIN, AN

RE-BROKEN STOVE,

Always on hand, under cover, and free from DIRT SLATE. [9 25 3m wfs

REMOVAL.

DREER & SEARS REMOVED TO NO. 4 PRUNE Street.—DREER & SEARS, formerly of Goldsmith's Hall, Library street, have removed to No. 412 PRUNE street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, where they will continue their Manufactory of Gold Chains, Bracelets, etc., in every variety. Also the sale of fine Gold, Silver, and Copper. Old Gold and Silver bought.

January 1, 1867. 1 193m

"THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S."

Sermon Preached by Rev. John Chambers, at the Independent Church, Corner of Broad and Sansom Streets, Yesterday Afternoon.

[SPECIAL REPORT FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

Notwithstanding the very inclement weather of yesterday afternoon, the congregation of the Rev. Dr. Chambers' church was well represented. The pastor had intended to preach on the subject of "Crime and its Remedy," but desiring to have the attention of all the members, it was deferred a fortnight. A sermon, of which the following is an abstract, was delivered. The 21st Psalm was taken as a text, as follows:—

The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof; the world and all that dwell therein: for He hath founded it upon the seas and established it upon the floods. Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? and who shall stand in His holy place?

He that hath clean hands and a pure heart; who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully. He shall receive the blessing from the Lord, and righteousness from the God of his salvation. Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors, and the King of Glory shall come in. Who is this King of Glory? The Lord, strong and mighty, the Lord mighty in battle.—*Part of the 24th Psalm.*

This Psalm seems naturally divided into three distinct parts:—First. God's lordship in the world. Secondly. The citizens of God's kingdom and their character. Third. A direct and practical exhortation to all men that they should receive Him. The statement of the Psalmist, directed by the Holy Ghost, is that "The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof, and all that dwell therein. For he hath founded it upon the seas and established it upon the floods." Here is God's lordship, His proprietorship of the world wherein we live. And yet, beloved brethren, men talk continually as though the heavens and the earth, the air and the seas, the rivers and the lakes, were all theirs; that they are the rightful owners of this vast universe which our Heavenly Father hath formed; and act as though they belonged to the mass of mankind. It seems natural to them that they should owe no gratitude to anybody, but rejoice in themselves. Fortune, wealth, possessions, lands, life, and death—it matters not what—they consider that, by inheritance, all those things belong to them of a right; that they are the legal, original, and proper owners, and attributing nothing to the infinite mercy and unbounded goodness of God.

Now, if any man will study the Scriptures, and read carefully the records of God's revelations to the people of old, he will find that he is but a tenant at best—a tenant at will. His fortune to-day may be gone to-morrow; his possessions may take wings before the dawn of another day; his home may not be his abiding-place on the morrow, and even if all these things remain as at present, he is removed, and "the place that knows him now will know him no more forever."

This fact, however, ought not to sadden man, or depress him, nor retard his efforts in procuring the comforts and blessings of life.

Admit the fact that he is a tenant at will, and the infinite God the proprietor, the owner of your mind, your possessions, the lands and the seas, the vast prairies and sparkling rivulets, the hills and the valleys, and that God has an absolute right to them all, but in His kindness and infinite goodness has allowed you to live on this earth, to cultivate the soil, to delve down into the depths of this earth, and bring up its richest treasures to increase your fortunes, and make your homes happy and comfortable, thereby increasing your joy. And what does God ask in return for all these manifold mercies cast upon us? Does he demand a heavy, gross, and cruel taxation? Not at all.

He is the great and holy author of the universe, granting you the privilege and use of everything He has—His atmosphere, His rain and sun to water and warm the earth, so that it shall produce for your comfort. And the Heavenly Father simply asks that you shall be pure in mind, honest, true, and a God-fearing man; that you shall be just, loving mercy, and doing to others as you would wish they should do to you; and that gratitude to the Great Giver of all these things will mark your character, distinguishing you from all others, and from those truly unfortunate creatures who know no God. While the bird may sing, the lion roar, the river roll, the tides ebb and flow, all that is desired of man is that he should be grateful and rejoice in the goodness of God; that his heart should be centred upon the Divine Being, and live to receive His supreme love. So no man has a right to boast nor feel his independence of God, and act as though he were not responsible. If "The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof."

The Psalmist, in one place, points out what should be the character of the inhabitants of this earth, expecting to enter into an infinitely higher and holier world—a world infinitely and eternally free from all the evils common to this sphere of action, and the immense variety of sinful influences which are surrounding us. "Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord"—that is, into the dwelling-place, the presence, and having full fellowship with the infinite Jehovah, the Lord of the Universe. "Who shall stand in His holy place"—have inheritance in that world which is incorruptible, undefiled, and which fadeth not away.

We are all tenants at will—we own not those spots of ground whereon we live and subsist; they are not ours, for we have not the power to treasure them up or bear them away. We are here for an uncertain time. No man has a lease upon his life or health.

The Psalmist answers himself the two questions above propounded. In the first place, he specifies that any person who desires fellowship with the Lord Jesus "to have clean hands," that is, that he be pure and free from all improprieties, from the corruptions and outrages of life—that he be penitent for his past wicked career, and that he rely on the only Saviour for salvation.

And in connection with that character, he shall be pure, sincere, and honest in heart. Not to make one protestation and perform something in exact contradiction; but to be a man in the highest and grandest sense of the word. Not to lift up his soul to vanity—not to attach an undue importance and love to any earthly thing—whether it be pleasure, wealth, or power—which will outweigh the importance of his eternal and everlasting condition. Such a man, who serves and fears the Lord God, "He shall receive the blessing from the Lord, and righteousness from the God of his salvation."

This is what constitutes man's happiness and bliss—to have the favor and love of his Maker, who does not bestow upon the licentious, and blasphemous, and drunken His gracious blessing, because they disregard His authority. The man who grows in the grace and knowledge of our Saviour, is the man who adheres to and studies the great and glorious truths of the Gospel. He will shun the appearance of evil, and keep himself unspotted from the sin of the world, resting in a glorious and holy communion of fellowship with God.

"The fool," says the Psalmist, "has declared that there is no God." All such God has declared corrupt, and have performed abominable works.

Brethren, these are Scriptural truths of God's holy book; let us consider well, then, what is our own state, and what hopes we entertain of occupying one of the glorious mansions which Jesus Christ has reserved on high for all who love and adore His name.

To the young man I would speak—now, while your affections are warm, and your hearts are tender, be ye reconciled to the law of our Lord. Obey His will. Harden not your hearts, and seek His gracious mercy and overpowering love.

Look at your own hearts, and you behold a concrete mass of evil, emitting no rays of Christian light to shed and wield a holy influence on your companions surrounding. If the fountain be impure, how can the stream be clear and sweet? Go, then, to the fountain of living waters, wherein if any man drink, he will not thirst. Jesus Christ, who died, died that we who crucified him might live; and be ye made holy, and ever aided by the divine blessing of the Great Jehovah. Amen!

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.

A MILITARY LAW FOR THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA — INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS. — At Broad and Race streets, last Saturday night, was held a meeting of unusual interest, with a view to further the very decided necessity for a State military law.

The annexed document, addressed to the parties concerned, explains, in brief terms, the object of the meeting:—

Headquarters First Regiment Infantry, Grey Reserves, First Division, Pennsylvania Militia, City Armory, Broad and Race streets, Philadelphia, March 1, 1867.—SIR:—At an adjourned stated meeting of the Board of Officers of this command, held on the evening of the 27th ult., it was unanimously resolved to direct the Adjutant to invite the Philadelphia members of the Senate and House of Representatives, the officers of the Washington Greys, National Guards, and First City Troop, to meet at these headquarters, on Saturday evening, the 9th inst., to take into consideration the merits of the proposed further supplement to the act, approved May 4, 1864, for the organization, discipline, and regulation of the militia of this Commonwealth.

In conformity with the terms of this resolution, I take pleasure in earnestly soliciting your presence on that occasion.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES W. LATTA, Adjutant.

There were present on the occasion from the Legislature, Hon. Messrs. James Freeborn, James N. Kerns, L. M. Donovan, and others, while letters were read from several other members of the same body, expressing regret at their inability to be present; the officers of the Grey Reserves, and many soldiers who had fought during the late war.

Colonel Prevost presided; Adjutant J. W. Latta, Secretary. On taking the chair Colonel Prevost expressed wonder that New York should be able to call into the field, at twenty-four hours' notice, 20,000 men, while Philadelphia at the same time could not raise more than 500 men, all told. In the three months' service New York sent her 17th and her 7th Regiments to the seat of war before Philadelphia had a man in the field.

The first Pennsylvania troops that made their appearance on the field were a company of men from Reading, Pennsylvania. All this was the result of the depressing absence of a Militia law in this State.

The committee appointed was as follows:—

Captain Fairman Rogers, Lieutenant M. E. Rogers, City Troop.

Captain Ward, Lieutenant Landell, Washington Greys.

Gen. Leach, Major Weaver, National Guard.

Colonel McMichael, Lieutenant J. W. Latta, Captain J. Ross Clark, Grey Reserves.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Schuylkill Hose Company have ordered a new set of wheels for their truck, and a new line of steam-forcing hose.

The Fame Hose Company have presented to the Columbia Hose Company their blue hose carriage.

A beautiful hose carriage is now building in this city for Pittsburg. It will have a glass cylinder.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Taylor Hose Company:—President, Edward Steele; Secretary, Samuel E. Young; Treasurer, Daniel Currie.

The United States Hose Company intend making handsome presents to the Union and Friendship Fire Companies, of Lancaster, and the Junior Fire Company, of Reading.

The Vigilant Engine appointed a committee to present memorials to fire companies in Buffalo, Chicago, Albany, New York, and Brooklyn.

Chief Engineer Lyle received a fine cut glass fire horn from the Duquesne Fire Company, of Pittsburg. It is handsomely engraved with the names of the donors.

HOSPITAL CASES.—A lad named Charles Soistman, residing in Cherry street, was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital on Saturday with a broken leg, caused by a log of wood falling upon it.

George Warner, also a small lad, was admitted into the same institution, with his leg broken, in consequence of falling from a passenger car at Eleventh and Walnut streets. The lad resides at No. 1220 Rodney street.

DOINGS AT THE HAY MARKET.—During the past week 377 loads of hay and 38 of straw were weighed and sold at the Farmers' Hay Market, N. Seventh street. The supply was quite light, on account of the inclement weather. Best quality Timothy hay sold at $1·85a2·00 per 100 pounds; mixed and inferior at $1·70a1·80. Straw was in demand at $1·65a1·70 per 100 pounds.

ASSESSING FOR TAXES.—The Assessors are now engaged in the various Wards making the triennial assessment, and, under the instructions of the Board of Revision, the property is being assessed at the amount it would bring at public sale. The assessed value of real estate in this city, under this new rule, will be greatly enhanced.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A stone mason, named George Morris, was run over on Saturday afternoon, at Nineteenth and Market streets, by a train of freight cars, and instantly killed. The deceased resided at No. 506 S. Twentieth street. The Coroner took charge of the body, and will hold an inquest to-day.

ESCAPE FROM THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—Yesterday morning four boys made their escape from the House of Refuge. Their names are Gilbert O'Day, aged nineteen years; Nathaniel Perry, twelve years; John Perkins, seventeen years; and William Knows, sixteen years.

A SERIOUS FALL.—Martin Campbell, aged sixty years, fell through the hatchway at the mill, Twenty-first and Hamilton streets, yesterday morning, and was seriously injured. He was taken to his home in Shamokin street.

CAMDEN AFFAIRS.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—On Saturday evening a man named Benjamin Horner, having imbibed too much of "Jersey lightning," visited an auction store on Federal street, and annoyed the auctioneer very much by calling for his license, etc. Officer Gilbert, who was present, requested the individual to remain quiet, or he would take him in charge. At this Horner became enraged, and said the officer couldn't lock him up. Officer Gilbert took hold of him, and as they were passing out into the street Horner caught hold of the door and smashed the glass. He was finally taken before Mayor Budd, who fined him.

FIGHT IN THE STATION HOUSE.—A one-legged man and his wife applied for and were granted lodgings at the Station House on Saturday evening. They had been in the cell but a few minutes before the woman commenced crying for help. On examining into the matter, it was ascertained the man had been beating her with his crutch. He was locked up in a different cell, when everything became quiet.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The election for municipal officers comes off to-morrow. Both parties are making strenuous exertions to have their candidates elected, but little hopes are entertained for the success of the copperjohnsons, as they have always heretofore been in the minority. Both the candidates for the Mayoralty are members and pillars of the same church.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY

SUN RISES.....6·19 MOON RISES.....11·07
SUN SETS.....6·02 HIGH WATER.....5·47

To find High Water at Lewes, Del., deduct one hour from the above.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JOSEPH C. GRUBB, EDMUND A. SOUDER, GEORGE L. BUEBY, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS

FOR AMERICA.

City of Cork	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 16
Bosphorus	Liverpool	Philada	Feb. 19
Borussia	Hamburg	New York	Feb. 20
N. America	Liverpool	Portland	Feb. 21
Iowa	Glasgow	New York	Feb. 22
C. of Limerick	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 23
Hecla	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 26
C. of Boston	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 27
America	Southampton	New York	Feb. 27
Denmark	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 27
Ville de Paris	Havre	New York	Feb. 28
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Mar. 2
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 2
Delaware	Liverpool	Philada	Mar. 20
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 20
Ottawa	Antwerp	New York	Mar. 23

FOR EUROPE.

Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Kangaroo	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Alerpe	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Wm. Penn	New York	London	Mar. 16
Tarifa	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 16
Fulton	New York	Havre	Mar. 16
The Queen	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 16
Iowa	New York	Glasgow	Mar. 16
C. of Boston	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 16
City of Cork	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 20
Cuba	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 24
America	New York	Havre	Mar. 24
Denmark	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 28
C. of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 28
Caledonia	New York	Glasgow	Mar 28
Ville de Paris	New York	Havre	Mar. 28
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	Mar. 27
Hammonia	New York	Hamburg	Mar. 30
Merrimac	New York	Havre	Mar. 30
Atalanta	New York	London	Mar. 30
Erin	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 30
Austrasian	New York	Liverpool	April 3
Europe	New York	Havre	April 6
Atlantic	New York	Bremen	April 6
China	Boston	Liverpool	April 10
Ottawa	New York	Antwerp	April 13
Bellona	New York	London	April 13
Arago	New York	Havre	April 13
Havana	New York	Havre	April 17
St. Laurent	New York	Havre	April 20
Baltic	New York	Bremen	April 20
Mississippi	New York	Havre	April 27
Fulton	New York	Havre	May 11

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

H. Chauncy	New York	Aspinwall	Mar. 11
H. Livingston	New York	Savannah	Mar. 11
Great Republic	Pittsburg	New Orleans	Mar. 14
Juniata	Philada	New Orleans	Mar. 14
Matiposa	New York	New Orleans	Mar. 16
Eagle	New York	Havana	Mar. 16
Ocean Queen	New York	Aspinwall	Mar. 21
Guiding Star	New York	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 22
Corsica	New York	Havana	Mar. 23
Santiago de Cuba	New York	Greytown	Mar. 30
Colorado	San Fran	Yokohama, etc	April 3
N. America	New York	Brazil	April 22
S. America	New York	Brazil	May 22

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED SATURDAY.

Steamship Alexandria, Pratt, Richmond, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamship Mayflower, Robinson, Washington, do.
Steamship Whirlwind, Fargo, Providence, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Schr J. Maxfield, May, Charleston, do.
Schr J. W. Haig, Hickman, New York, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Schr L. S. Levering, Corson, Charleston, do.
Schr Kate Kallahan, Avery, Providence, Rommell, Hunter & Co.
Schr Alabama, Vangilder, New London, do.
Schr C. McDonough, West, Dennisport, Crowell & Collins.
Schr Aid, Somers, New Bedford, Suffolk Coal Co.
Str H. L. Gaw, ller, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Str J. S. Shriver, Bennis, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

Barque G. W. Roseveit, Harriman, 3 days from New York, in ballast to Warren, Gregg & Morris.
Schr Buena Vista, Benton, from Providence, in ballast to captain.
Schr Jane C. McShain, Robinson, from Washington, with mdse, to captain.
Schr Grace Girdler, Smith, from Boston, with linseed to Boyer & Barclay.
Schr Valiant, Wright, 2 days from Behemia, with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr S. P. Chase, Steelham, 1 day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr T. B. McColity, Durborow, 1 day from Camden, Del., with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr M. C. Burnite, Rickards, 1 day from Camden, Del., with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Thomas Harward, Strickland, for Philadelphia 26th, was up at Liverpool 22d ult.
Steamship Stars and Stripes, Holmes, hence, at Havana 2d inst.
Steamship Virginia, Smithers, hence for Richmond, at Drury Bluff 6th inst.
Brig Nellie Clifford, Littlefield, hence, at Matanzas 26th ult.
Brig Mecosta, Dunbar, from Matanzas, hence, at Cienfuegos 24th ult.
Brig Meteor, Anderson, for Philadelphia, cleared at Matanzas 22d ult.
Brig M. White, Bryant, for Philadelphia, sailed from Charleston 9th inst.
Brig Peerless, Cheney, from Matanzas, at Norfolk 7th inst., and cleared for Philadelphia.
Brig S. V. Merrick, Munday, hence, at Matanzas 26th ult.
Brig Moses Day, Loud, for Philadelphia, remained at Rotterdam 26th ult.
Schr W. P. Phillips, Somers, hence, at Charleston yesterday.
Schrs A. Sheppard, Rowditch; Ellie I., Smith, and Helen P. Jones, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 9th inst.
Schr Grapeshot, Thompson, for Philadelphia, cleared at Wilmington, N. C., 6th inst.
Schr Surf, Abbott, for Philadelphia, sailed from Fall River 8th inst.
Schr Caroute, Castellano, for Philadelphia, cleared at Palermo 13th ult.
Schr M. J. Fisher, Fisher, for Philadelphia, sailed from Richmond 6th inst.
Schrs Commerce, Jones, and Complete, Webster, for Philadelphia, cleared at Baltimore 8th inst.
Schr E. Holgate, Golding, for Philadelphia, cleared at Wilmington, N. C., 6th inst.
Schr A. Edwards, Somers, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 9th inst.

MISCELLANY.

Schr Isabella Blake, ashore on Willoughby's Point, Fisher's Island, is full of water, and will prove almost a total loss; she has been stripped of sails, rigging, etc. The vessel struck on the 2d inst., and almost immediately filled with water, and the officers and crew were compelled to stand in it until next morning. Capt. Hart's wife stood in the cabin up to her shoulders in water for nearly sixteen hours, and when taken out she could hardly stand, and was nearly frozen. Those on board were rescued by a vessel from Noank, Conn., on Monday forenoon, and taken to that port, where they were cared for, and then sent to Boston, their destination.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Wreck of the North Foreland.—Notice is hereby given that a green buoy, marked with the word "Wreck," has been laid twenty-five fathoms eastward of a vessel sunk off the North Foreland.

The buoy lies in seven and one-half fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following compass bearings:—

North Foreland Lighthouse W. ¼ N., distant 6 miles.
Goodwin Lightvessel, SW. by S. ½ S. distant 4½ miles.

The mast-heads of the sunken vessel show at low water. P. H. BERTHON, Secretary.
Trinity House, London, February 16, 1867.

AWNINGS! AWNINGS!

MILDEW-PROOF AWNINGS.

W. F. SHEIBLE,

No. 49 South THIRD Street

AND

No. 31 South SIXTH Street,

Manufacturer of MILDEW-PROOF AWNINGS, VERANDAHS, FLAGS, BAGS, TENTS, and WAGON COVERS.

Stencil Cutting and Canvas Printing. [273mrp

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

MANUFACTURERS,

IMPORTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Varnishes, and Oils,

No. 201 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

1 25 3m CORNER OF RACE.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, March 11 and 12.
FIRST TIME IN THIS THEATRE.
Of the powerful Drama, in a Prologue and Five Acts, By DION BOUCICAULT,
Entitled THE STREETS OF PHILADELPHIA,
And Positively
LAST SIX NIGHTS OF
MISS KATE REIGNOLDS,
This great Play will be produced with
NEW LOCAL SCENERY,
CHESNUT STREET, THIRD STREET,
BROAD STREET DURING A SNOW STORM,
A FIRE ON SHIPPEN STREET,
AND
A MOST POWERFUL CAST.
Lucy Fairweather.....Miss KATE REIGNOLDS
Alisa Bloodgood.....Miss Josie Orton
Badger.....Mr. Frank Lawlor
Fairweather.....Mr. F. F. Mackay
Puffy.....Mr. W. Lennox
AND THE ENTIRE COMPANY.
The Hose Carriage used in the Fire Scene is kindly loaned by the Good Intent Hose Company.
To commence with
TWO CAN PLAY AT THAT GAME.
Mrs. Arundel.....Miss KATE REIGNOLDS
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 7½ o'clock.
"OURS" CROWDS THE HOUSE NIGHTLY.
THIRD WEEK OF "OURS."
MONDAY AND EVERY NIGHT,
"OURS," "OURS," "OURS,"
WITH NEW SCENERY, NEW EFFECTS,
THE HUT AT SEBASTAPOL,
COSTUMES,
MOONLIGHT MARCH OF THE TROOPS,
A FULL AND EFFICIENT CAST,
and
MRS. JOHN DREW
as
MARY NETLEY.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MRS. JOHN DREW.
Seats secured one week in advance.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, N. E. corner of NINTH and WALNUT Streets. Begins at 7½ o'clock.
MONDAY EVENING, March 11,
The Charming, Youthful, and able Artiste,
MISS EMILIE WESTERN,
will appear in her great characters,
LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE,
in C. W. Taylenre's sensational drama of
EAST LYNNE; OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
George H. Clarke as Archibald Carlyle.
Act 1.—MATED—A Mysterious Murder.
Act 2.—TEMPTED—The Elopement.
Act 3.—REMORSE—The Separation.
Act 4.—EXILED—The Death-bed Secret.
Act 5.—DEATH—Farewell until Eternity.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.—IMMENSE ATTRACTION.
FOX'S COMBINATION TROUPE
EVERY EVENING.
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET, COMIC PANTOMIMI ETHIOPIAN BURLESQUE, COMIC PANTOMIMA

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THOMAS MAGUIRE and Professor JANSLEY, } MANAGERS.
THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE
WILL APPEAR THIS WEEK ONLY ON
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
March 13 and 16,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING EACH DAY.
Prices as usual. No extra charge for securing seats.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
JAMES E. MURDOCH,
MONDAY EVENING, March 11,
Recitations from Shakespeare and the Bible, illustrating the Great Dramatist's knowledge and use of the Sacred Writings. Also,
TUESDAY EVENING, March 12,
An evening with Sir Walter Scott; or, Chivalry and Romance, illustrated by Readings and Recitations in Prose and Poetry. 3 2 9 11 12 45

CONCERT HALL,
CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH.
FAREWELL CONCERTS
OF
MASTER RICHARD COKER.
Previous to his departure for Paris, MASTER COKER will give TWO GRAND CONCERTS OF SACRED MUSIC, assisted by several artistes, on MONDAY EVENING, March 11, and TUESDAY EVENING, March 12. For particulars see future announcements.
Sale of tickets to commence on Saturday morning March 9, at Trumpler's Music store, SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets. [3 8 4t
Admission, $1. No extra charge for secured seats.

JAMES E. MURDOCH,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
On MONDAY EVENING, 11th inst.,
with an entirely new literary entertainment, being Recitations from Shakespeare and the Bible, illustrating the Scriptural inspiration that permeates the writings of the "Immortal Bard."
Also, on TUESDAY EVENING, 12th inst., one entitled, "An Evening with Sir Walter Scott," or Chivalry and Romance illustrated by Readings and Recitations, in Prose and Poetry, of the "Wizard of the North."
We call the especial attention of our readers who desire a chaste and elegant literary feast, and would urge them to secure their seats at once, at Trumpler's or the Academy. 3 8 4t

MUSICAL FUND HALL.
JARVIS & SCHMITZS'
LAST SYMPHONY CONCERT.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1867.
SOLOISTS:
MAD LLE CAMILLO URSO,
The celebrated Violinist,
Mr. CHARLES H. JARVIS.
The GRAND ORCHESTRA, numbering FIFTY PERFORMERS, under the direction of Mr. CHAS. SCHMITZ.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR, to be had at the Music Stores. 3 9 6t

CONCERT HALL.
GRAND REOPENING
for a short season, commencing
MONDAY, MARCH 18,
and continue every evening until further notice.
GRAND CONSOLIDATION
of three distinct and separate Companies,
THE TWO
PEAK FAMILIES
SWISS BELL RINGERS,
assisted by the celebrated
BERGER FAMILY,
making the largest troupe of Bell Ringers in the world.
Further particulars hereafter. 3 11 3t

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE
ELEVENTH Street, above CHESNUT.
"THE FAMILY RESORT".
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the Great Star Troupe of the World, in their GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES, and PLANTATION SCENES.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock
8 30 J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at MUSICAL FUND HALL, 3½ o'clock. Engagement made by addressing GEORGE BASTERT, Agent, No 1201 MONTEREY St., between Race and Vine. [2 8 3m

BRADFORD'S LAST GREAT PAINTING "SEALERS CRUSHED BY ICEBERGS," NOW ON EXHIBITION AT
SCOTT'S ART GALLERY
No. 1020 CHESNUT Street. 1 24 6

VENUS.—POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THIS BEAUTIFUL PAINTING.
No one should fail to see it.
ART GALLERY, No. 1305 CHESNUT Street.
Admission, 25 cents. [3 11 6t*

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cords, Twines, Etc.
No. 23 North WATER Street, and
No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER. 2 14

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
REMOVED TO
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets
Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
2-22 Also, WOOL SACKS.
JOHN T. BAILEY JAMES CASCADEN.

WILLIAM S. GRANT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 39 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia,
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing, Bolts, and Nails. 1 24

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD
GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM PHILADELPHIA, TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND AND WYOMING VALLEYS,
AND THE
NORTH, NORTHWEST AND THE CANADAS.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, OCTOBER 8, 1866.

Leaving the Company's depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7·30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate Stations.

Returning, leaves Reading at 6·30 P. M. Arrives in Philadelphia at 9·10 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8·15 A.M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pine Grove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle Chambersburg, Hagerstown, &c.

This train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, &c., and with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, &c., at PORT CLINTON with the Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, &c.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, &c.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M. for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, &c.

READING ACCOMMODATION

Leaves Reading at 6·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 9·40 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7·30 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leaves Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·45 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2·15 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·45 P. M. arriving in Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7·30 A. M., and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·10 P. M.

Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45 noon, for Reading and all way stations, leaves Reading at 11·30, and Downingtown at 12·30 P. M., for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M. Leaves Philadelphia for Reading at 8 A. M. Returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 and 8·15 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 7 A. M. and 12·30 noon.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 7 and 9 A. M. and 8 P. M., passing Reading at 1·05 and 11·53 A. M., and 1·48 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express Trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, &c. Returning, Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg, at 3 and 9·05 A. M., and 9·15 P. M., passing Reading at 4·49 and 10·51 A. M. and 11·30 P. M., and arriving at New York at 10 A. M. and 2·45 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

A Mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 2·30 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 noon.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 7 and 11·30 A. M., and 7·11 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7·36 A. M. and 1·40 and 4·15 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD

Trains leave Auburn at 7·30 A. M., for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 1·50 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont. Returning from Harrisburg at 3·20 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·35 A. M., and 5·25 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS,

Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $32·50 each, for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS,

For three, six, nine or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half price.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday and Monday, at reduced fares, to be had only at the Ticket office, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

FREIGHT,

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new freight depot, Broad and Willow streets.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave Philadelphia daily at 5·30 A. M., 12·45 noon, and 6 P. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points beyond.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches, at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2·15 P. M.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—THE MIDDLE ROUTE.—Shortest and most direct route to Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Hazleton, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, and all points in the Lehigh and Wyoming coal regions.

Passenger Depot in Philadelphia, N. W. corner of BERKS and AMERICAN Streets.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NINE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after TUESDAY, January 1, 1867, Passenger trains leave the New Depot, corner Berks and American streets, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

At 7·45 A. M.—Morning Express for Bethlehem and Principal Stations on North Pennsylvania Railroad, connecting at Bethlehem with Lehigh Valley Railroad for Allentown, Catasauqua, Slatington, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Jeanesville, Hazleton, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Kingston, Pittston, and all points in Lehigh and Wyoming valleys; also, in connection with Lehigh and Mahanoy Railroad, for Mahanoy City, and with Catawissa Railroad, for Rupert, Danville Milton and Williamsport. Arrive at Mauch Chunk at 12·45 A. M.; at Wilkesbarre at 3 P. M.; at Mahanoy City at 2 P. M. Passengers by this train can take the Lehigh Valley train, passing Bethlehem at 12·55 P. M., for Easton and points on New Jersey Central Railroad to New York.

9 A. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations. Passengers for Willow Grove, Hatboro', and Hartsville, by this train, take the Stage at Old York road.

At 10·15 A. M.—Accommodation for Fort Washington, stopping at intermediate stations.

At 2·35 P. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations. Passengers take Stage at

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. Third Street.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1867.

President Johnson and the Repudiation of the National Debt.

THAT Andrew Johnson has shown himself capable of political treachery the country has unfortunately had overwhelming evidence. Few persons, we presume, however, have supposed him capable of an open and direct assault upon the very foundations of the public credit. The debt of the United States, contracted in putting down the Slaveholders' Rebellion, has become thoroughly interwoven with the business interests of the whole country. It lies at the foundation of our currency. It is the basis of our banking system. It is the favorite investment of widows and orphans, and of the hard-earned savings of the thrifty farmer, mechanic, and laborer. Whatever, therefore, tends to cast distrust upon this debt, whatever suggests the possibility of its repudiation, whatever goes to prejudice it in the eyes of the people, is a most grievous and unpardonable wrong upon the public. That the President of the United States should deliberately set himself to doing this, is a most strange and ominous procedure.

Our remarks are based upon the report of "A talk with the President," published in the New York *Citizen* of last Saturday, the conversation having been held with Colonel Charles G. Halpine, the editor of that paper. As the gentleman in question is a warm friend and supporter of the President, we are obliged to accept his account as correct. In this conversation Mr. Johnson began by saying that "the main issue looming up in the immediate future" was the national debt, "whether it should be paid or repudiated."

It certainly must strike every reflecting mind as very strange that, at a time when the repudiation of the national debt is advocated by no political party in the country—not even by the defeated Rebels themselves—by no prominent politician North or South, East or West—by no newspaper, however small or insignificant—the President himself should gravely put forth the idea that such an issue is about to be sprung upon the country, and should proceed to invent arguments and to frame cunning appeals to the masses, in favor of the issue thus broached. We may well ask whether this is the right kind of work for the Chief Magistrate of a great nation to be engaged in?

The chief argument which Mr. Johnson relies upon in this new "issue" which he avers to be "looming up," is the cunning assumption that the old slave oligarchy, or aristocracy, of the South has been succeeded by an "oligarchy of bonds and national securities in the States which suppressed the Rebellion." The following extract brings forward this notion:—

"On this property in slaves gradually grew up that slave oligarchy or aristocracy, against which the leaders of the anti-slavery party so successfully thundered during the twelve years preceding the Rebellion; and after the first mad plunge into rebellion, the fate of that aristocracy was sealed. It is now a thing of the past. With its virtues—for it had virtues, courage and hospitality eminently—and with its crimes of pride and lawless revolution, is has entered into history, and is a thing of the past.

"But what do we now find? The aristocracy based on three thousand millions of property in slaves south of Mason and Dixon's line has disappeared, but an aristocracy based on over two thousand five hundred millions of national securities has arisen in the Northern States to assume that political control which the consolidation of great financial with political interests formerly gave to the slave oligarchy of the lately Rebel States. *The aristocracy based on negro property disappears at the Southern end of the line, but only to reappear in an oligarchy of bonds and national securities in the States which suppressed the Rebellion.*"

We may safely leave the common sense of our readers to refute this odious and demagogical sophism, which would put upon a par the patriotic citizen who loaned his money to save the Government and the vile oligarchy that endeavored to overthrow it. The most limited intelligence can perceive that there is no possible parallelism in any respect between the holders of the Government debt—distributed through all the ranks and grades of society—comprising members of all political parties, and persons of all shades of political opinion, bound together by no class interest except the integrity of the national credit—and that proud and hateful aristocracy which made unprovoked war upon the nation, and made the public debt itself a necessity.

After thus stigmatizing the holders of the most sacred debt ever incurred by any nation—a debt contracted in saving the nation's life—as an "oligarchy," Mr. Johnson goes on artfully to inflame the minds of the people against this class of their fellow-citizens. The following paragraph is the very essence of demagogism:—

"We have all read history; and is it not certain that of all aristocracies, that of mere wealth is the most odious, rapacious, and tyrannical? It goes for the last dollar the poor and helpless have got; and with such a vast machine as this Government under its control that dollar will be fetched. *It is an aristocracy that can see in the people only a prey for extortion.* It has no political or military relations with them, such as the old feudal system created between liege lord and vassal; it has no intimate social and domestic ties, and no such strong bond of self-interest with the people as existed of necessity between the extinct slaveholders of our country and their slaves. *To an aristocracy existing on the annual interest of a national debt, the people are only of value in proportion to their docility and power of patiently bleeding golden blood under the tax-gatherer's thumbscrew.*"

Let each man who owns a dollar's worth of Government securities take the above home to himself.

Mr. Johnson next proceeds to cunningly *invent* an argument *in favor* of repudiation. That argument is that the debt was contracted when gold was at a premium, so that the Government did not receive full value for what it borrowed. This atrocious sentiment is not relieved any by the mock disclaimer with which it is put forward:—

"Now, I am not speaking of this to do anything but deprecate the fearful issue which the madness of partisan hatred and the blindness of our new national debt aristocracy to their own true interests is fast forcing upon the country. But is it not clear that the people, who have to pay one hundred and eighty millions of dollars a year *to this consolidated moneyed oligarchy*, must sooner or later commence asking each other, '*How much was actually loaned to our Government during the civil war by these bondholders, who now claim that we owe them nearly three thousand millions of dollars?*' You know what the popular answer must be—I do not say the right answer:—'Less than half the amount they claim, for gold ranged at an average of one hundred premium while this debt was being incurred.'"

No comments of ours can add to the indignation which must fill every honorable breast at such words as these.

The animus of this wicked attack upon the public credit comes out in one of Mr. Johnson's characteristic assaults upon Congress. He speaks of the Reconstruction bill as a "high-handed measure of Congressional usurpation," and rings his usual changes upon the "Constitution," his own "conscious rectitude," etc. That we are to have "a great financial crash this year," he predicts as "inevitable." If we do not have one it will certainly not be because Mr. Johnson has not done his best to cause it.

Ordinary language fails to characterize the enormity of such an attack as the President has made upon the public credit. It bears all the marks of careful and premeditated preparation. It is specious, and full of appeals to popular passion. It is put forth on the President's authority, by one of his special supporters. It strikes a blow at the entire business interests of the country. It is a studied argument for the repudiation of the National debt—a measure which can only be reached through national bankruptcy and disgrace, and the utter prostration of every branch of private industry and enterprise. *Can this man be a friend of the Republic?*

Which are the Most Helpless?

EVER since the conclusion of the war we have been edified with Democratic anathemas against the "lazy blacks" who are lying on their backs and having the Government feed them. And while denunciations are thus poured upon the negroes, the utmost sympathy is expressed for the poor "whites" who are starving because of the destitution caused by the war, and because of the parsimony of the Northern people. The Commissioner of Freedmen, General O. O. Howard, in conformity with a resolution of the House, has communicated the data of the number of whites and negroes whom the Government must either feed or let starve. The table reads:—

	Whites.	Blacks.
Virginia	2500	2500
North Carolina	3000	2000
South Carolina	5000	5000
Florida	500	1000
Georgia	7500	5000
Alabama	10000	500
Tennessee	1000	1000
Mississippi	1892	2008
Arkansas	1000	500
Louisiana	300	200

The total foots up—dependent whites, 32,692; while the blacks amount to 19,738. From this it will be seen that, despite the fact that the four millions of blacks were totally unaccustomed to self-support, yet the number who have failed to maintain themselves is a third less than the number of whites who have to depend on the Government. We need no better refutation of the slander that the negro is proverbially lazy and will not work for himself, than the figures given us as to the number and color of those who are either unable or unwilling to use sufficient exertion to keep themselves from pauperism.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE JAPANESE.—The great Eastern jugglers will appear three times this week at the Academy of Music—on Wednesday afternoon and evening and Saturday afternoon, for which performances seats and tickets may be secured at any time. During the past week the "Japs" have been favored with immense audiences, and their feats have invariably been pronounced neat and wonderful. The troupe can only remain in the city for a short time longer.

REOPENING OF CONCERT HALL.—Master Richard Coker will reopen Concert Hall this evening with an excellent musical entertainment. He will also give his farewell concert to-morrow (Tuesday) night. In both of these he will be assisted by Miss Sterling, Mrs. C. Schimpf, Signor Sirmon, and Mr. F. Bilder. They will be Master Coker's last performances previous to leaving for Paris. Concert Hall has been reopened under the management of Messrs. Beatty & Luttman, lessees, and has been refurnished and fully adapted to concerts and first-class entertainments. The Peak family of Swiss Bell-Ringers, assisted by the Berger Family, will open there next Monday. This is a consolidated troupe of all the bell-ringers in the country.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. James E. Murdoch, the distinguished American patriot and tragedian, will give two of his famous "Readings" this and to-morrow evening, at the Academy. To-night he will give us the beauties of Shakespeare and the Bible contrasted, and will endeavor to show the love of the great bard for the Sacred Scriptures, and his intimate acquaintance with the Bible. To-morrow (Tuesday) evening, Mr. Murdoch gives us an "Evening with Sir Walter Scott," which will be a "Night of Romance," *par excellence*.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—The popular drama called the *Streets of Philadelphia* will be produced this evening, with all the fine local scenery. Miss Reignolds appears in the play, supported by Miss Josie Orton, and all the company favorites. Miss Kate Reignolds will also appear in *Two Can Play at That Game*. This is the last week of Miss Kate Reignolds' engagement.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Miss Lucille Western, whose arrival has long been anticipated, begins to-night an engagement at the Walnut, opening with her great play of *Eut Lynne; or, the Elopement*. The characters of this well-known play will be taken by the excellent company at the Walnut. Mr. G. H. Clarke representing "Archibald Carlyle" and Mr. Walcot "Sir Francis Levison." Miss Western will appear every evening during the week.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—*Ours* continues in full tide of popularity, and will be played throughout the present week with its fine cast, splendid scenery, brass band, and march o the troops by moonlight. Mrs. John Drew plays "Mary Netley" in excellent style.

AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.—This week will be presented, in addition to other attractions, Miss Carrie Austin, the South American Brothers, and also the Royal Japanese, from Timbuctoo, Affrica. The new ballet of *L'Ecossaise* will also be given by M. Boldy and his troupe. To-morrow evening an extra bill will be presented for the benefit of Messrs. Lawrence and Miller, the doorkeepers of the establishment.

CARNCROSS & DIXEY.—Our friends at the Eleventh Street Opera House are always up to the times. They give this week the *Black Crook Ballet*, the *Virginia Mummy*, the *Grand Moves by Moonlight in Ours*, and also announce a black Japanese Troupe as coming.

VENUS may yet be seen at No. 1305 Chesnut street. This is the greatest work of Mr. Veron Fletcher, a Philadelphia artist. The "Goddess" leaves for New York in a few days.

"THE REAL BLACK CROOK."—Mr. John E. McDonough has purchased the right to produce the *Black Crook* in this city, and the great spectacle will be brought out in grand style at the Academy of Music in the course of a few weeks, or as soon as Mr. McDonough can get his artistes, scenery, and machinery prepared.

MR. MORDAUNT'S BENEFIT.—Mr. Frank Mordaunt will take his first benefit shortly at the Arch Street Theatre.

WEST SPRUCE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—There will be religious services in the Lecture Room EVERY EVENING this Week, at a quarter before a o'clock. Sermon this Evening by Rev. T. M. CUNNINGHAM, of Alexander Church.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "TELEGRAPH," and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT.
OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia: TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 1p

NATIONAL ASYLUM FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

CHAPLAIN JOHN LONG will leave for the Asylum on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 2 P. M.
He will examine candidates for admission, at No. 123 South SEVENTH St., every day from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Soldiers receiving transportation can accompany the Chaplain to the Institution.
JAY COOKE,
8 5 tf3 MANAGER FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF the STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI OF PENNSYLVANIA, will be held at No. 1116 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, the eleventh day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE W. HARRIS, Secretary.
March 11, 1867. 11*

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PLUMER OIL COMPANY, will be held at the office, No. 112 S. FOURTH Street, on WEDNESDAY, 13th instant, at 3 P. M. An election for President and Directors will take place.
3 9 3t* ROBERT M. FOUST, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE EMPLOYING PLASTERERS of the city of Philadelphia, held on Friday evening, 8th inst., it was
Resolved, That hereafter we will not give out piecework to any member of the Journeymen's Mutual Protective Union, or in any way encourage them in their stand against the Employing Plasterers.
GEORGE GORDON, President.
J. T. ALLEN, Secretary. 3 9 3t*

A MEETING OF THE COLORED SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' COMMITTEE will be held at the Rooms of the Freedmen's Relief Association, No. 711 SANSOM Street, on MONDAY, March 11, at 4 o'clock, to hear the report of the Sub-Committee on the proposed location of the School Home.
3 9 2t ROBERT R. CORSON, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, March 4, 1867.—The Directors have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 14th inst.
3 5 9t WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATION COMPANY, No. 147 South FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, February 28, 1867.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was
Resolved, That a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., in cash, be declared, out of the earnings of the Company for the past three months, payable on and after March 11, 1867.
Resolved, That the transfer books of the Company be closed from March 4 to March 11.
3 1 9t H. G. LEISENRING, Treasurer.

GREY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION AND COLOR.
"*London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing*,"
"*London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing*"
Will prevent the Hair from falling off, and promote a new and healthy growth; completely eradicates Dandruff; will prevent and Cure Nervous Headache; will give the Hair a clean, glossy appearance; and is a certain cure for all Diseases of the Head.
Why "London Hair Color Restorer"
Is so highly esteemed and universally used.
BECAUSE—It never fails to restore grey or faded hair to its original youthful color, softness, and beauty.
BECAUSE—It will positively stop the hair from falling, and cause it to grow on bald heads in all cases where the follicles are lost.
BECAUSE—It will restore the natural secretions, remove all dandruff, itching, and cures all diseases of the scalp.
BECAUSE—It will do all that is promised, never failing to preserve the original color of the hair to old age.
BECAUSE—It is warranted to contain no mineral substance and as easily applied as water, not staining the skin a particle, or soiling anything.
BECAUSE—It has become a staple article, and no toilet is complete without it, and every leading druggist and dealer in toilet articles sells it.
It Does Not Dye the Hair,
But acts as a stimulant and tonic to the organs, and fills them with new life and coloring matter. Dry, harsh, dead, or discolored appearance of the hair is changed to lustrous, shining, and beautiful locks. The scalp is kept clean, cool, and healthy, and dandruff effectually cured.
Single bottles, 75 cents; six bottles, $4. Sold at Dr. SWAYNE'S, No. 330 N. SIXTH Street, above Vine, and all Druggists and Variety Stores. 3 6 w1m]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—the Elixir of Life. Ponce de Leon and his companions sought in vain for the fabled waters of rejuvenescence amid the orange groves and flowery meads of Florida. It was left for Holloway to discover the true antidote to Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Scrofula, Sore Leg Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, etc., in his admirable remedies of Pills and Ointment, which have been astonishing the world for upwards of fifty years, by their marvellous cures in every type of disease. Sold by all Druggists. [3 9 am8at

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FRANK GRANELLO,
TAILOR,
No. 921 CHESNUT STREET,
(Formerly of No. 132 S. FOURTH Street),
HAS JUST OPENED WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS
Made up to the order of all Gentlemen who are desirous of procuring a first-class fashionable garment. 6 w1m 6m

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.
STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.
Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.
For sale only by
BLASIUS BROTHERS,
3 2 4p No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philada

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 29 1y UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO

H. STEEL & SON
HAVE JUST OPENED
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
LIGHT COLORS OF PIM'S IRISH POPLINS,
QUEEN'S GREYS, STEELS, MODES, PEARLS, LAVENDERS AND GREENS.
PLAID SILKS, $1·25 TO $2·25.
FOULARD SILKS, $1.
FINE BALMORALS, SPRING STYLES.
8-4 COARSE MESH BLACK SILK HERNANIES. [11
Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street.

GROCERIES, ETC.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,
WINE MERCHANTS,
No. 1310 CHESNUT St.
RYE WHISKY,
The choicest in the market.
PALE SHERRY,
Just received from London.
OLD LONDON DOCK PORT WINE,
Our own importation.
11 19 mwf6mrp H. & A. C. VAN BEIL.

PIPER HEIDSIECK,
VERZENAY,
MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY,"
VEUVE CLIQUOT,
ST. MARCEAUX,
GOLD SEAL,
And other favorite brands of Champagne.
IMPORTED CIGARS,
Of well-known brands.
H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,
11 19 mwf6mrp NO. 1310 CHESNUT ST.

Old Rye Whiskies
HENRY S. HANNIS & CO.,
Nos. 218 and 220 S. FRONT Street,
OFFER TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS TO SUIT,
Two Thousand (2000) Barrels Free
OLD RYE WHISKIES
Ranging from THREE to TEN years of age.
ALSO,
Six Thousand (6000) Barrels in Bond,
DISTILLED IN 1865 AND
Liberal contracts made for lots TO ARRIVE, of this year's manufacture. 2 9 mwf4m4p*

PIONEER SOAP
GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.
This Soap requires only to be used to prove its superior quality.
Use it as you would any common soap.
TRY IT,
and you will be convinced that it is
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.
For sale by Grocers generally, and by
1 23 fmw3m4p*] Office, No. 18 N. WATER Street. PAUL & FERGUSON,

FAMILY FLOUR.
EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.
FOR SALE BY
J. EDWARD ADDICKS,
(Late of L. Knowles & Co.
2 5 3m4p] No. 1230 MARKET Street.

FINE NEW CROP
OOLONG, YOUNG HYSON, AND
JAPANESE TEAS
Of this season's importation.
For sale by the package or retail, by
JAMES R. WEBB,
8 14 2 WALNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

SUPERIOR CANNED PEACHES,
TOMATOES, WINSLOW'S CORN
FRENCH PEAS, MUSHROOMS,
JAMS, JELLIES,
PRESERVES, ETC.
FOR SALE BY
ROBERT BLACK & SON,
2 16 3m4p] EIGHTEENTH and CHESNUT Sts.

SOMETHING NEW.
APPLE CATSUP,
Prepared by the Shakers, by the bottle or dozen.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
8 7 1rp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

POPLINETT
OR ALPACA POPLINS.
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
OPENED THIS MORNING
ANOTHER CASE OF BEAUTIFUL SHADES
OF
POPLINETTS OR ALPACA POPLINS,
FOR GORED DRESSES AND SUITS.
ALSO,
A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS.

PAINTING.
THOMAS A. FAHY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
(Late Fahy & Bro.)
No. 31 North THIRD Street,
Above Market.
OLD BRICK FRONTS done up, and made to look equal to the finest press brick. Samples at the shop. City and country trade solicited. 11

GOLD AND SILVER MINING.

RICHEST GOLD REGION IN THE WORLD.
MONTANA TERRITORY.
Credited Production last year, $18,000,000 in Gold.
Actual Production last year, $33,000,000 in Gold.
EXCEEDING CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, COLORADO, AUSTRALIA, Etc.
The attention of capitalists and others is called to the magnitude, legitimacy and unparalleled fairness of the following guaranteed statement of the
Hubbell and Patton Gold and Silver Company,
Of the City of Philadelphia, State of Penna.
Offering greater inducements, free from risk, than any other corporated Company ever organized.
This Company owns 11,950 feet gold lodes and 900 feet silver lodes in Montano Territory. Perfect titles. 7850 feet situate on Trout creek, the richest gold district in the Territory, within twenty miles of Helena. The ledges are tested and proven. Our samples of ore assayed by Charles P. Williams, Esq., No. 138 Walnut street, the "popular analytical chemist, produced as follows:—Alta Ledge, per ton, $241·38, gold; Governor Bigler Ledge, $165·95; George Law Ledge, $156·89. Some assay as high as $900 per ton; but these are specialties. Our ledges adjoin, and are the same as the Gaston, Simpson & Co. produced from it in five weeks $24,997·49. A Mr. Whitlach produced in six weeks' run $50,000, gold. Four miners took out last season $700,000, gold.
Capital, $1,000,000, in 20,000 shares at $50 each.
Only 2500 Shares Preferred Stock.
The only stock to be disposed of is 2500 shares preferred, to be used exclusively as a Working Capital, issued at $20 per share, full paid, liable to no further assessment, and to be subscribed only upon the following conditions:—
1st. That said $50,000 subscribed in currency on the preferred 2500 shares shall be returned in gold, as dividends on said preferred stock, out of the first $100,000 net produced by the Company.
2d. That said Company shall have thirteen Directors under their charter, nine of whom, out of said thirteen, shall be elected from the subscribers to the said 2500 shares of preferred stock.
3d. That said $50,000 shall be deposited in the best National Bank of Philadelphia, and no part thereof can be drawn or used unless by authority and approval of the Board of Directors.
4th. That officers of the Company receive no salary or emolument whatever, until the said $50,000 is paid back to the subscribers in full, in gold.
5th. That the Hubbell and Patton Crushing Machine and Amalgamator, immensely valuable inventions, belong to this Company expressly. No other Company has been privileged to use them. The crusher's wonderful power equalling a mill of forty stamps in tons reduced, and releasing by its superior pulverization about twice as much gold per ton; a forty stamp mill would cost $100,000. This machine cost but $5000.
6th. That said 2500 shares preferred stock, with its dividend, is a better security than a first mortgage on the immensely valuable mines and machinery of the Company.
7th. The mines of this Company, from ascertained facts, as to width and richness of the lodes or ores, are estimated to contain, to the depth of only 1000 feet, at least 1,327,777 cubic yards of ore, which will yield about $200 per yard, amounting to $265,555,400.
SUBSCRIPTION OFFICE,
NO. 20 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Where all information will be furnished. 2 27

HASTING'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA
CURES ALL
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
DYOTT & CO., AGENTS,
3 8 1m No. 232 North SECOND Street.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.
E. M. NEEDLES & CO.
Will open at this location in a few days
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT
OF
WHITE GOODS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
VEILS, ETC. ETC.,
Selected by one of the firm in the
EUROPEAN MARKETS.
GIRARD ROW. GIRARD ROW. No. 1101 CHESNUT STREET.

AT RETAIL.
POPULAR PRICES IN SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
MOURNING GOODS,
CASSIMERES, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.
JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
3 8 1m NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

HASTING'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA
CURES
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
DYOTT & CO., AGENTS,
3 8 1m No. 232 North SECOND Street.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN YOUR OWN
HOME COMPANY.
THE AMERICAN
OF PHILADELPHIA,
SOUTHEAST CORNER
FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of the Capital Stock, all paid up in cash, which, together with cash assets now on hand, amount to
$1,516,461·81.
INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1866,
$766,537·80.
LOSSES PAID DURING THE YEAR AMOUNTING TO
$223,000.
Dividends made annually, thus aiding the insured to pay premiums.
The last Dividend on all Mutual Policies in force January 1, 1867, was
FIFTY PER CENT.
Of the amount of Premiums received during the year. Its Trustees are well-known citizens in our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant cities.
Alexander Whilldin, J. Edgar Thomson, George Nugent, Hon. James Pollock, Albert C. Roberts, P. B. Mingle, L. M. Whilldin, William J. Howard, Isaac Hazlehurst, Henry K. Bennett, George W. Hill, John M. Chesnut, John Wanamaker.
ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
GEORGE NUGENT, Vice-Preside
JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary.
JOHN S. WILSON,
2 11 mthstd 1] Secretary and Treasurer.

STATEMENT
OF THE
CONDITION
OF THE
Manhattan Life Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK CITY,
On the 31st of December, 1866.

Capital Stock, all paid in, 2000 shares		$100,000·00
Amount of Cash deposited in National Bank of the Commonwealth	$12,302·40	
Amount of Cash deposited in Citizens' Bank	20,434·82	
Amount of Cash on hand	3,809·16	
		36,512·18
Premiums in hands of Agents, in course of collection and transmission		438,094·33
Loans secured by Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens		532,189·00
STOCKS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.		
United States	404,296·25	
New York state	112,816·75	
Bank Stock	10,155·00	
		577,298·00
Temporary Loans secured by Stocks and Bonds		371,320·00
Amount Premium Notes at 7 per ct. Interest		1,376,353·23
All the other Assets		235,611·99
LIABILITIES.		
Amount of Losses paid during the year		313,802·06
Losses during the year contested		None.
Losses settled, but not yet due, and Losses reported, but not yet known		132,000·00
Dividends declared		68,126·00
INCOME.		
Premiums received		1,424,093·27
Interest received on Investments		189,922·65
Income from other sources		5,122·34
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		313,802·00
Dividends paid during the year		130,836·70
Expenses, including Commissions and Fees to Agents and Officers		105,849·15
Taxes paid by the Company		9,758·43
All other expenses, purchased Policies, Annuities, etc.		66,362·14
Return Premiums		979·51

HENRY STOKES, PRESIDENT.
J. L. HALSEY, SECRETARY.
Sworn and subscribed to January 6, 1867, before M. B. MACLAY, Commissioner for the State of Pennsylvania, by HENRY STOKES, President Manhattan Life Insurance Company.
JAMES B CARR.
GENERAL AGENT AND ATTORNEY
For the State of Pennsylvania.
BRANCH OFFICE,
No. 418 WALNUT Street,
3 8 eod3t4p PHILADELPHIA.

HASTING'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA
CURES CONSUMPTION.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
DYOTT & CO., AGENTS,
3 8 1m No. 232 North SECOND Street.

W. H. GROVE SHOW CASES. 11TH & 4TH ST.

FOR SALE—AN ORGAN OF FIVE STOPS and Pedals, nearly new. Sold on account of the family moving. Inquire of JOSEPH H. CARTER, organ builder, No. 1249 SOUTH Street. 3 2 3*

THE FENIANS.

An Appeal to the Irish People of America.

CENTRAL OFFICE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, No. 10 Chatham street, New York, March 10.—Fellow-countrymen and brothers in the cause, the time has now arrived when all true Irishmen should be up and doing.

Internal dissensions, arising from a difference of opinion on vital points, have thinned our ranks and impaired the confidence of our people, but now the battle-cry has sounded, our brothers are in the field united against a common foe. Shall we remain divided, and not support them? Irishmen of America, think of the promises you have made, of the prisons filled with patriots, of our soldiers without arms, of the misery and wretchedness that must ensue if our brothers are subdued; think of the glory and success that must attend prompt and decisive action, the shame and disgrace of defeat, the result of our inactivity and want of co-operation. It is our duty as freemen, as citizens of this Republic, who enjoy the blessings of freedom, to extend our sympathy and support to every oppressed nationality struggling for independence, but particularly to our brothers who are fighting for their liberty, for that which God has given alike to all men—a right to govern themselves. The blow is struck, the crisis is at hand—that impending struggle which for seven hundred years has hovered over our land like a gathering storm, has burst upon the nation. We shall know our friends by their assistance, and our enemies by their opposition.

Fellow-countrymen, I appeal to you in the name of justice and humanity; I appeal to you by the blood of Emmet and Fitzgerald, to come forward and do your duty in this trying hour. Our enemy is willing to spend millions of money, to sacrifice thousands of lives, to shed torrents of blood, to subjugate or extirpate our race. Shall you remain idle spectators and see it done? Will you make no effort to sustain the men in the field? They are ready to give their lives, to spill the last drop of their blood in defense of their homes—the homes of our forefathers. Will you supply them with arms and place them on an equal footing with the foe?

Remember, he who shirks his duty now, he who stands aloof in this hour of danger, betrays his brothers, and will become guilty of the blood uselessly shed in this struggle. Set all differences aside. Set all leaders aside who stand in the way of Ireland's freedom. Be united, for in union there is strength. Let harmony and concord characterize our actions, and with the blessing of God success will crown our efforts. Then will Ireland, free and independent, take her place amongst the nations of the earth. Then may her children raise their voice to Heaven, and thank God they have a land of their own where no despot treads, where no tyrant rules, where man is as free as God made him. ANTHONY A. GRIFFIN, C. E. F. B.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE THIRD PAGE.]

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PHILADELPHIA COUNTY PRISON.—We have received the Twentieth Annual Report of the Philadelphia County Prison for the past year, ending January 31, 1867, from which we glean the following facts and statistics:—

The number of commitments to the Prison in the year 1866 was as follows:—White males, 13,053; white females, 4743; colored males, 1151; colored females, 521. Total, 19,468.

The principle classes of the crimes committed, and their number, are as follows:—Assault, 150; attempt to kill, 107; assault and battery, 1556; abuse and threatenings, 624; arson, 21; bigamy, 13; burglary, 87; conspiracy, 61; disorderly house 83; disorderly and breaches of peace, 8642; deserting family, 128; defrauding, 154; embezzlement, 21; fraud, 16; forgery, 11; fugitives from justice, 16; highway robbery, 33; gaming house, 1; intoxication, 2041; malicious machief, 193; counterfeiting money, 5; mayhem, 9; murder, 16; perjury, 19; profanity, 59; outrages, 15; receiving stolen goods, 35; riot, 166; robbery, 54; stealing, 2291; vagrants, 1972; besides many other cases of lesser number.

485 prisoners sentenced to hard labor in 1866. The principal crime perpetrated was that of larceny, 408; and of that number 132 were natives of this State, and 274 were between the ages of 20 and 30 years, 262 were without any trade; 170 could neither read nor write:—

The expenses of the prison for the last five years and the number of prisoners is shown below:—

	Prisoners.	*Expenses.*
1862	14,646	$50,745
1863	17,219	50,226
1864	14,067	58,788
1865	16,142	69,252
1866	19,648	103,111

Of the 485 commitments to hard labor, the percentage of mortality was 2·06 per cent.—10 deaths; when received, 203 were in good health and 282 in bad health.

The receipts of the Prison for 1866, with the amount on hand December 31, 1865 ($3386·40), is $150,886·67; expenses, $144,647·44. The value of the personal property of the prison is $32,283.

Of the Board of Inspectors of the Prison John B. Biddle, M. D., is President; Edmund Smith, Secretary; Isaac B. Garrigues, Treasurer.

The officers of the Prison are as follows:—William B. Perkins, Superintendent; Joseph K. Howell, Clerk; Henry Y. Smith, M. D., Physician; John Mirkel, Deputy Prison Superintendent; and William J. Mullen, Prison Agent

GREAT LOSS BY THE OVERFLOW OF A CISTERN.—About half an hour after midnight, last night, as a policeman was walking his beat, near Fourth and Market streets, he observed water running from underneath the front door of an establishment at No. 18 North Fourth street. This building, which is five stories in height, is owned by Mr. H. Abbott, and is occupied by several firms. In the fifth story, which is occupied by Simons & Brother as a workroom for making up clothing, they have an arrangement for keeping the cistern on the top of the water-closet full of water. It appears that the attachment for stopping the flow of water when it had reached a certain height, got out of order. The consequence was, that the water continued flowing, filling the cistern, and then overflowing on to the floor. The water then continued to run until it got to the lower story, and flowed down into the cellar and into the street. Of course, the stocks of goods on the fourth, third, second, and first floors were more or less damaged by this inordinate supply of water. The firm of Meany & Updyke, on the fourth floor, dealers and manufacturers of ladies' and misses' boots and shoes, had their stock damaged to the extent of $1000.

Mr. L. Snyder, on the third floor, who has also a ladie's and misses' boot and shoe establishment, was damaged to the extent of $3000

Simons & B-other, merchant tailors, who occupy the second floor as their salesroom, were damaged in stock to the amount of $1800.

On the first floor, Messrs. Thomas Carson & Co., wholesale dealers in hosiery, gloves, etc., had their stock damaged to the extent of $2000.

The building itself has probably been damaged about $2000.

MOVEMENTS OF PHILADELPHIA STEAMERS—THE DELAWARE YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY.—Perhaps the river front never presented a more cheerless appearance than it did yesterday, under the influence of a northeast storm. There were no wayfarers on Delaware avenue—nothing in motion on the river except the Camden ferry boats. About half-past 1 o'clock, however, the steamer Norman, from Boston, arrived at her wharf, after a boisterous passage, first detained by a gale in Boston harbor from Thursday to Friday, and encountering another on entering Delaware bay, which detained her at anchor over eight hours. The Juniata, from New Orleans, and the Tonawanda, from Savannah, Ga., are momentarily expected at their wharf. Both are overdue, but the known prevalence of northeasterly winds along the coast must necessarily lengthen their passage.

The Alliance, Captain James R. Kelly, will sail for Charleston, S. C., this afternoon, at 3, carrying one of the largest manifests that ever left this port.

The Hendrick Hudson is taking in cargo for Havana.

The Star of the Union was to sail from New Orleans on the 9th instant.

The Pioneer will leave Savannah on the 16th instant, resuming her place on the Wilmington, N. C., line.

BURGLARY.—The residence of Mr. Michael Rogan, in Main street, below Lyon's lane, was entered by burglars, who obtained access through a second-story window. After ransacking several rooms they stole $200 in money, and made good their escape. The robbery occurred between the hours of 7 and 8 last Saturday evening. William Divens was arrested last evening in Manyunk on a suspicion of being engaged in the robbery, and was held for a further hearing by Alderman Ward.

AN ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—About half-past 10 o'clock last Saturday night a man rushed into the station of the Harbor Police, at Front and Noble streets, and told Lieutenant Edgar that a man by the name of "Chalkey" Dean had shot him, and was then in his saloon tearing things to pieces. The Lieutenant sent and had Dean arrested at the place, which was kept by Mr. George Atkins, the complainant, in Beach street, above Coates. It appears that Charles Dean, who generally goes by the name of "Chalkey," had gone to Atkins' tavern, and whilst he was behind the bar serving out ale, drew a pistol and fired four shots at him, one of which took effect in the head, wounding him severely but not dangerously. Dean then struck Atkins over the head, cutting it badly. Atkins, after receiving his injuries, ran out, and went to the Station House, as above stated. He had hardly told Lieutenant Edgar what had occurred, than he fainted from excitement and loss of blood. His wounds were dressed, and he was taken home. When the police went to Atkins' saloon, they found Dean there. He had gone to his house and hid the pistol, and then came back again. Dean had a hearing before Alderman Beitler, and was committed in default of $1500 bail to answer the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

ILLEGAL SUNDAY AMUSEMENT.—Sunday appears to be the time generally selected by some of the boys about town to pitch pennies and engage in other illegal games. Every Sunday there are a score or two arrested for doing so. Yesterday, a young man, seventeen years of age, named John Lea, was arrested in the yard of a church, at Seventeenth and Mount Vernon streets, whilst in the act of pitching pennies within the sound of the preacher's voice. He had a hearing before Alderman Hutchinson, who held him in $300 bail to keep the peace and be on his good behavior, and dismissed him with a severe reprimand.

TILL-TAPPERS.—James McConnell and William Gallagher were arrested yesterday afternoon at Eighteenth and South streets on a charge of larceny. When arrested they were both laboring under the effects of an overdose of whisky. It is alleged that they went to a drinking saloon kept by Mr. James Boys, at the corner of Eighteenth and South streets, and, after drinking a few glasses, tried to make free with the money-drawer. They were observed, however, and information given to the police, who took them both into custody, and took them before Alderman Lutz, who committed them to answer.

ROBBING A STRANGER.—A man named Jackson paid a visit to a place in Cullen street, between Seventh and Eighth, near St. Mary street, and during the course of the night was robbed of twenty dollars in money and a soldier's medal by three of the un-fair inmates, named Rachel Bantes, Catharine Given, and Sarah Collins. When he discovered his loss he raised a considerable disturbance, which resulted in his arrest on a charge of assault and battery, and the three women on a charge of larceny. The three latter were held in $400 bail each, by Alderman Swift, to answer.

PETTY LARCENY CASE.—George Dunlap had a hearing before Alderman Hood, and was held in $600 bail to answer the charge of larceny, last Saturday evening. It is said that George walked into a stable on Ogden street, near Eleventh, without being invited, and helped himself to a set of harness, and a few other trifles, and then walked off. He was arrested soon afterwards by Officer Bartriss, at Eleventh and Ogden streets.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—This morning, on the premises, the hotel properties Nos. 312 and 314 Race street, known as Ullmann's Hotel, was sold for $25,200. The lot was 35½ by 140 feet, and the entire furniture, fixtures, etc., were included in the sale.

NO BETTER INVESTMENT CAN BE FOUND THAN CLOTHING AT OUR PRESENT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, WHICH ARE LOWER THAN THEY POSSIBLY CAN BE NEXT WINTER.
HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. { BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET.

A COMPLETE METAMORPHOSIS.—It is too often that men are judged by their outward appearances. It is an old saying, that when we receive a stranger's visit, we receive him as he appears, and take our leave of him as he is. A person that is neat in his attire is generally of pure and correct taste and habit of mind, and in his business. We were forcibly reminded of the influence that dress must have on the minds of others in paying a visit to Taylor & Co.'s handsome Tailoring establishment, No. 132 S. Fourth street. They have a beautiful assortment of goods of French and English manufacture, and imported expressly for their use. Occupying the whole four stories of their building, they have renovated and modernized the first floor, and made it light, airy, and well adapted to their business. The three upper stories are devoted to customer work, and all who call on them can be certain of obtaining a perfectly fitting and most fashionable suit of clothes, that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We would advise all those who have a careful regard for their outward appearance to give them a call.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT—
Beverage of Health.
An Audience with the Emperor.—When the Danish war was over, Mr. Hoff, while in Vienna, was invited by the High Marshal of the Imperial Austrian Court to an audience with the Emperor—an honor which he had several years ago, when her Majesty the Empress, while suffering from consumption, was so greatly benefited by his Malt Extract Beverage. Mr. Hoff was exceedingly surprised when his Majesty the Emperor said:—"*I am happy at being able to reward your great services to my army, as I know that your Malt Extract has produced the best results on the battle-field, upon the condition of my suffering and sick soldiers.*"
The Emperor then handed Mr. Hoff one of his highest decorations, the Golden Cross of Merit, with the Imperial Crown.
Sold by all Druggists. Wholesale Agent, WARD J. CAFFEE, Drug Broker and Commission Merchant, S. E. cor. Front and Chesnut streets.

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF BRITISH DRY GOODS.—A large peremptory sale of British dry goods will take place on to-morrow (Tuesday) at 10 o'clock. Messrs. Lindsay, Chittick & Co. have imported these goods, which will be disposed of by the auctioneers, Messrs. Furness, Brinley & Co., No. 615 Chesnut street, on four months' credit. The sale will be a very extensive one, the stock comprising two hundred and fifty cases British dress goods, just landed, and comprising new and elegant styles; also, one hundred cases of linen tailoring goods of very fine quality. It is pledged by the auctioneers that everything marked on the catalogue shall be offered for sale. We are requested to call the attention of the trade generally, who will profit by an attendance at the sale.

A GOOD MEDICINE.—Davis' Pain Killer has won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. Its instantaneous effect in the eradication of pain, and the verbal testimony of the masses in its favor, have been and are its own best advertisement. Every family should keep it in their homes in case of sudden attacks of many diseases in which it is an antidote.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—The 2500 shares preferred stock of the Hubbell & Pation Gold and Silver Company (mines in Montana) is exciting considerable attention. This Company is formed upon the most honorable and legitimate basis, and as their mines are proven and tested, persons investing will undoubtedly reap a rich return in a few months. Read the advertisement in another column.

NO MEDICINE ever appeared with stronger vouchers for its general and substantial excellence than the Peruvian Syrup. Invalids, especially those suffering from dyspepsia or debility, should send to J. P. Dinsmore, No. 36 Dey street, New York, for a pamphlet (sent free), concerning this remarkable remedy.

WILL OUTWEAR THE GARMENT.—"I find the Grover and Baker stitch will wear as long as the garments do—outwear the garment, in fact. The stitch will not break on bias seams when stretched, as others do, and neither does it draw the work."—*Testimony of Mrs. Dr. Whiting, East Thirty-fourth street, New York, before the Commissioner of Patents.*

THE JAPANESE, in their acrobatic feats, have some *spring* fashions entirely different from those at Charles Stokes & Co.'s first-class ready-made Clothing House, under the Continental.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SEEING.—S. Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. No cure, no pay.

THE POISONED SHIRT OF NESSUS.—Mythology mentions not, but every gentlemen of taste knows of the Fancy Shirts manufactured by McIntire & Brother, Variety, Zephyr, and Gents' Furnishing, No. 1035 Chesnut street.

SPRING CLOTHING
FOR
MEN AND BOYS
now ready,
LARGE ASSORTMENT
and
LOW PRICES,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
S. E. Cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

McINTYRE—YOUNG.—March 7, 1867, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. F. R. Harbaugh, Mr. WILLIAM J. McINTYRE to Miss JOSEPHINE, daughter of William J. Young, Esq., all of this city.

REESE—MARKS.—On the 7th of March, 1867, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Mr. Brewer, Mr. MARTIN V. REESE to Miss EMMA M. MARKS, daughter of the late Samuel P. Marks, both of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BOURKE.—On the 10th inst., MARY A. BOURKE, daughter of the late Edmund J. and Anna M. Bourke, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 302 Union street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock precisely, without further notice.

NOYES.—On the 8th instant, Mrs. SARAH ANN NOYES, relict of the late Charles W. Noyes, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1336 S. Front street, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Union Cemetery.

WILDE.—On Sunday morning, the 10th instant, JAMES WILDE, in the 65th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Upper Darby, Delaware county, on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice. To proceed to New Jerusalem Church.

CHESTS AND BOXES, WITH TOOLS sharpened and prepared for immediate use, for sale at the Hardware Store of TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

BRAN MUFFIN OR WISCONSIN CAKE Pans, accompanied by a printed receipt for making the cake, for sale, with a variety of other kinds of Cake Pans, by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

KEYS FOR LOCKS, NIGHT LATCHES, Padlocks, Vallses, etc. A large variety, and other Locksmiths' Hardware, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

WARBURTON, FASHIONABLE HATTER, No. 430 CHESNUT Street, Next door to Post Office. 915

AMUSEMENTS.

[*For additional Amusements see Third Page.*]

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
JAMES E. MURDOCH!
JAMES E. MURDOCH!
JAMES E. MURDOCH!
THE GREAT AMERICAN TRAGEDIAN,
RECITATION OF CHOICE READINGS.
Extracts from Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet."
Selections from the Modern Poets.
A Humorous Extract from the
"PICKWICK PAPERS."
For the first time in Philadelphia,
EUGENE ARAM'S DREAM.
(By Thomas Hood.)
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 14,
For the benefit of the
CHURCH OF THE EVANGELISTS.
CHURCH OF THE EVANGELISTS.
Tickets, 50 Cents.....Reserved Seats, 75 Cents.
For sale at Trumpler's, Seventh and Chesnut streets, at the Academy of Music, and at the Church every evening. 11*

CLOTHING.
ONE PRICE CLOTHING
JONES'
OLD ESTABLISHED
ONE PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 604 MARKET ST.,
130 wfm6m5p ABOVE SIXTH.

SILVER-WARE.
CLARK & BIDDLE,
NO. 712 CHESNUT STREET,
Are now offering an elbeant assortment of SILVER WARE, for Bridal and General Presentations.

PLATED-WARE.
TEA SETS, URNS,
WAITERS, TUREENS,
BREAKFAST DISHES,
FRUIT DISHES,
CASTORS,
CAKE BASKETS, ETC.
Of best English and American manufacture.

CUTLERY.
CLARK & BIDDLE,
NO. 712 CHESNUT STREET,
Have on hand a large assortment of Pearl, Ivory Horn, and Rubbie Handle
TABLE AND DESSERT KNIVES!
At the lowest cash rates. [223mwlmrp

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED! THE true remedy at last discovered! "Upham's Fresh Meat Cure," prepared from the formula of Prof. Trousseau, of Paris, cures Consumption, Lung Diseases, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Marasmus, General Debility, and all morbid conditions of the system, depended on deficiency of Vital Force. It is pleasant to the taste, and a single bottle will convince the most skeptical of its virtue as the great healing remedy of the age. $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South EIGHTH Street, and principal Druggists. Sent by express. Circulars sent free. 1 31 thwp3m

DRUNKENNESS CURED
DR. BELL'S CURE FOR INTEMPERANCE
Is a sure cure for Drunkenness, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.
Send for descriptive circular. Price, $1 per box, post paid. Address CHARLES BREMIER, Box 24, GERMANTOWN Pa. 1 30wfmlm

PATENT WIRE WORK
FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS, GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC.
COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ETC.
Manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS,
227 6m No. 11 N. SIXTH Street.

NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.—Works on Staten Island.—Office in Philadelphia, No. 40 North EIGHTH Street, West side.
This Company, now in the forty-eighth year of its existence, is prepared to DYE, CLEANSE, and FINISH, in an unequalled manner, all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's Garments and Piece Goods.
Ladies' Dresses and Velvet Mantillas, Gent's Coats, Pants, etc., cleansed, without affecting the shape or color. 2 25 2mrp

THIRD EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]
WASHINGTON, March 11.

The Philadelphia Appointments.

The names of Ancona, Severns, and other Democrats were sent into the Senate by the President on Saturday. It is expected they will be acted on to-day. They will be slaughtered unmercifully, of course.

The Military Governors.

Great interest is felt as to what officers will be appointed by the President under the Military bill to govern the Southern States. It is believed an effort will be made to overslaugh General Sheridan on account of his radical sentiments. His action in suspending the New Orleans election is warmly approved by the Republicans.

Another Investigation.

An investigation will be made into the conduct of the Government Printing Office, under the late Democratic Superintendent, as it is alleged that he made purchases of articles in quantities not needed for years to come.

The Senatorial Caucus—The Question of Adjournment.

The Republican Senators, at their caucus this morning, agreed not to fix upon a day of adjournment until after the enactment of a supplement to the Sherman Reconstruction act, providing for the calling of Conventions, the registration of voters, and other machinery of reconstruction.

As the President may veto this bill, or pocket it, no definite action will be had as to the day of adjournment, until after it shall have been placed on the statute book.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Cotton dull at 29@29½c. Flour firmer; sales 65,000 bbls.; State, $8·40@11·40; Western, $8·40@12·50; Southern firmer; sales of 300 bbls. of mixed to good, $10·25@11·80; fancy and extras, $11·00@16·50. Wheat, 1@2c. higher; sales of 7500 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 at $2·30. Corn firmer; sales of 3500 bushels mixed Western at $1·10 in store. Oats firmer; sales of 19,000 bushels Western at 60@63c.; State, 69@70c. Pork steady. Lard quiet.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Stocks are excited and advancing. Chicago and Rock Island, 93¾; Reading, 102¾; Canton Company, 46¾; Erie Railroad, 60½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 88; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 96¼; Michigan Central, 107¾; Michigan Southern, 72½; New York Central, 103¾; Illinois Central, 115¾; Cumberland preferred, 32; Missouri 6s, 95¾; United States Five-twenties, 1862, coupons, 109½; do. 1864, coupons, 107¼; do. 1865, coupons, 107⅝; new issue, 106⅝; Ten-forties, coupons, 97⅝; Seven-thirties, first series, 105⅝; all other series, 106⅞. Sterling Exchange, 8¾ at sight, 9¼. Gold, 135. Money at 7 per cent.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Strong, and Agnew.—Opinions in the following cases were delivered:—

East Pennsylvania Railroad vs. Schollenberger. Error to Common Pleas of Schuylkill county. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Woodward, C. J.

Simpson vs. Thornton. Error to Common Pleas of Philadelphia. Judgment reversed and proceedings of Alderman affirmed, at the cost of defendant in error. Opinion by Woodward, C. J.

Harvey vs. Peacock. Judgment reversed and proceedings of Alderman affirmed, at cost of appellant.

Gifford vs. McDonald. Judgment affirmed.

Stirling vs. Richardson. Judgment affirmed.

Powell vs. Burroughs. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Thompson, J.

Kaley vs. Foltz. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Thompson, J.

Clopton vs. Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Strong, J.

Cronise vs. Cronise. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Agnew, J.

Roberts vs. Roberts. Judgment reversed, and [illegible] awarded. Opinion by Agnew, J.

Weikle vs. Long. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Agnew, J.

Kreitzler and another vs. Basles, Executors. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Agnew, J.

Hesser's appeal. In reopening and widening Church street, in the Twenty-second Ward. Certiorari to the Common Pleas of Philadelphia.

Opinion by Thompson, J.—This case is before us on *certiorari*, which does not bring up the testimony that may have been heard below on the exceptions to the report. Kirk's Appeal, 4 Casey, 185, Spring Garden Road, 5 do., 1441. Rule 6 of this Court, to index 315. Hence the presentation of testimony by the exceptionists is out of place, so far as this case is concerned.

1. The first exception of error is to the power and authority of the Commissioners, under the act of February 4, 1865, to assess damages to the property owners on the street. Whatever difficulty there might have been to maintain their right to do so under the act of May 29, 1864, all doubt was removed by the first mentioned act. The proviso in the second section recognizes this right as existing, and it needs no argument to prove it.

2. The second and third specifications of error are objections to the competency of two of the Commissioners, but not appearing on the record in Court, we cannot take notice of the testimony to prove it. Rule of Court *supra*.

3. The last is a general error, and need not be noticed.

4. The main argument in the case was directed to a point not embraced by any of the exceptions to the proceedings below, nor raised by any exceptions taken to the confirmation of the report of the Court of Quarter Sessions in this Court; namely, the constitutionality of the act of February 4, 1865, under which the Commissioners in part acted. It was not raised when the Commissioners were appointed, nor when their report was before the Court for confirmation, nor in this Court excepting in argument. Under these circumstances we ought not to notice it. We may, however, say that we see nothing whatever to excite any doubt as to the entire constitutionality of either of the Assembly referred to. Proceedings affirmed.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Judge Ludlow and Pierce—William B. Mann, Esq., Dittrie, Attorney; T. Bradford Dwight, Assistant District Attorney.—The Oyer and Terminer term of the Court of Quarter Sessions commenced this morning. This announcement, as usual, assembled a large number of persons in the Court-house.

The trial of Gotlieb Williams, who is charged with killing Mrs. Eliza M. Milner, on the 19th of September last, was fixed for to-day. The circumstances of this case are so much involved in mystery, that the public at large will no doubt be anxious to hear the full details, and will wait with anxiety to learn the consummation. The impannelling of a jury occupied the morning session of the Court. Nine jurors were impannelled, and the venire was exhausted. The Sheriff and his wheel were brought in, and he proceeded to draw twenty-five names for a special venire, returnable at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Thomas J. Worrell and J. Howard Gendell, Esqs., counsel for defense.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brewster.—The homicide cases were begun this morning in the new court room, and this Court was opened to dispose of the usual criminal business, his Honor, Judge Brewster presiding.

A special venire of jurors was returned to serve in this Court, and some time was taken up in hearing applications for exemptions from jury service. There were a number of gentlemen who plead ignorance of the language, but still answered the questions put to them by the Court and attorneys. One gentleman said that the smallpox was now in his family fully developed, and the Court excused him for a week.

Jacob Lansenburger and Martin Noe were charged with the larceny of goat skins, valued at $108, the property of Hensinger & Zeigler. The prosecutors are dealers in leathers and skins, at Randolph and Jefferson streets. In the latter part of November their store was entered at night and 198 goat skins were stolen. They were afterwards seen in the possession of the defendants, at an Alderman's office. It was shown that one of the defendants went to a store in Third street and offered these identical skins for sale.

The persons at this store recognized the skins as those of Hensinger & Zeigler, and asked the man where he lived, suspecting all was not right. The man said he lived at a certain place in Poplar street; but this was not so, for those who went to arrest him on a warrant could not find him. After the arrest, and at the hearing, one of the defendants said he did not steal the skins, but knew who did, and that the man who stole them had offered him $2 for every dozen he could sell.

The defense was, that Lansenburger received the skins from a man named Dumord for debt. He then gave these skins to Noe, a shoemaker, to turn into cash, promising to pay him so much on the dozen. As far as these defendants were concerned, they obtained the skins honestly; if a theft had been committed, it must have been committed by Dumord, who was not in Court. His absence was explained thus: it was discovered that this man Dumord had sold a skin to a man in Maryland.

This skin was recovered, and identified by the prosecutors. Dumord was taken before an alderman, but was discharged on account of the absence of a material witness, and soon afterwards left the city. On trial.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Allison, P. J.—The Orphans' Court argument list was called this morning.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of KESSLER & CASSADY is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
PHILADELPHIA, March, 1866.

PARK H. CASSADY will continue the Hat and Cap Business at the old stand, No. 253 N. EIGHTH Street. 3 11 3t

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p

FOURTH EDITION

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Mr. Saulsbury (Del.) asked to be excused from serving on the Committees on Pensions, Revolutionary Claims, and Mining. So ordered.

Mr. Ramsey (Minn.) introduced a bill to grant lands for the construction of a railroad from St. Paul to the Missouri river. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Howard (Mich.) introduced a bill for the distribution of the awards for the capture of Jefferson Davis. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) presented the petition of 837 persons of Alexandria for the reannexation of that city to the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Williams (Oregon) presented a bill to provide for the registration of voters in the Territories of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Morrill introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire if any further legislation is needed to secure to sailors in the merchant service a proper supply of wholesome food and adequate personal protection.

Mr. Fessenden (Me.), from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a resolution to appoint a committee of one Senator and two Representatives to examine and audit claims for repairs to the Executive Mansion. Adopted.

Mr. Johnson (Md.) introduced a bill to incorporate the National Hotel Company of the District of Columbia. Referred.

Mr. Sumner (Mass.) called up the resolutions introduced by him on Tuesday, declaring certain further guarantees required in the reconstruction of the Rebel States. They declare that, among the things remaining to be done, are the five following:—

First, The existing Governments which have been declared to be illegal must be vacated, so that they can have no agency in the work of restoration, and will cease to exercise a pernicious influence.

Secondly, Provisional Governments must be constituted as temporary substitutes for the illegal Governments, with special authority to superintend the transition to permanent Governments, republican in form.

Thirdly, As loyalty beyond suspicion must be the basis of permanent Governments, republican in form, every possible precaution must be taken against Rebel agency or influence in the formation of these Governments.

Fourthly, As the education of the people is essential to the national welfare, and especially to the development of those principles of justice and morality which constitute the formation of the republican Government, and as, according to the census, an immense proportion of the people in the Rebel States, without distinction of color, who cannot read and write, therefore public schools must be established for the equal government of all.

Fifthly, Not less important than education is the homestead, which must be secured to the freedmen, so that at least every head of a family may have a piece of land.

Mr. Williams inquired if those resolutions had been considered by any committee.

Mr. Sumner said they had not been referred; they were simply declaratory resolutions for the Senate, and it was not necessary to refer them.

Mr. Williams moved to refer the resolutions to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sumner said if the Senator from Oregon would state his reasons for referring the resolution, he might be able to answer them.

Mr. Williams replied that he was not prepared to vote for such a measure until it had been considered in Committee. It was the practice of the Senate, and he was not willing to depart from it.

Mr Sumner took the floor in advocacy and explanation of his resolutions, asserting that what they proposed met the sanction of well-known loyalists of the South, and was necessary to a just and loyal reconstruction.

While he was advocating the fifth proposition he was interrupted by Mr. Fessenden, who inquired if he thought a piece of land for each man was necessary to a republican form of government.

Mr. Sumner did not think it was, but it was necessary to give a piece of land to each freedman in order to complete the glorious work of emancipation.

Mr. Grimes inquired where the Government would get the land.

Mr. Sumner said, there were several ways of getting it. He would say nothing now about confiscation, but he thought it would have been a wise policy to have divided the large landed estates of the Rebels among the freedmen. There were lands that had been sold for taxes in the South that might be used for this purpose, but probably the best way was that which the President could have carried out if he had been so disposed.

It was that, requiring as a condition of pardon, that the person pardoned should assign a portion of his lands to his freedmen.

House of Representatives.

The House proceeded, as the first business in order, to the call of States for bills and joint resolutions for reference. Under the call, bills were introduced and referred as follows:—

By Mr. Perham (Me.), extending the provisions of the bounty laws to the widows and children of soldiers who enlisted for nine months and were killed in battle. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Van Horn (N. Y.), to provide for the construction of a ship canal around the falls of Niagara. He asked its reference to a select committee of five.

Mr. Humphrey (N. Y.) moved as an amendment its reference to the Committee of Commerce. Rejected.

The bill was then referred to a select committee of five.

By Mr. Ward (Ky.), to guarantee to certain States that have been in rebellion a republican form of government. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Woodbridge (Vt.), further to provide for the acknowledgment of deeds in the District of Columbia. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, for the relief of the St. Alban's Bank, St. Albans, Vermont. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. Moorhead (Pa.), to provide increased revenue from imports. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Williams (Ind.) to equalize the bounties of soldiers, sailors, and mariners who served in the late war for the Union. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Schenck (Ohio) a bill for the like purpose, and with the same reference.

By Mr. Lawrence (Ohio) authorizing naval officers on leave of absence to visit the capital of the nation. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Julian—A bill amendatory of the Homestead acts for Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Florida. Also amendatory of the pre-emption laws, and to extend the provisions of the act of August 4, 1852, granting the right of way to railroads and plank roads over the public lands.

By Mr. Washburne (Ind.), Granting pensions from the date of discharge. Referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Judd (Ill.), to clothe a portion of the soldiers of the republic now suffering from injuries received. Referred to a select committee of three.

By Mr. Cook (Ill.), directing the coin claimed by certain banks in Richmond, Va., now deposited in the Treasury for safe keeping, to be paid into the Treasury, with right to the claimants to prosecute their claims thereto in the Court of Claims. Referred to the Joint Select Committee on Retrenchment.

Arrival of City of Boston.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The steamer City of Boston, from Liverpool, has arrived here. She brings dates to the 27th ult.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—Charles Neep, alias Walker, was charged with being under suspicious circumstances. He was arrested at Thirteenth street, near Green, whilst coming out of an alley leading to the rear of a number of dwellings, between 9 and 10 o'clock last evening, and did not give a satisfactory account of himself. He had on his person a quantity of matches and a lot of candles. He was held to bail to keep the peace and answer for his good behavior.

HEARING AT THE CENTRAL STATION.—Peter Hitchings, colored, charged with an assault and battery with intent to kill, was before Alderman Beitler this afternoon at the Central Station. After hearing the evidence in the case, he was held in $1500 bail to answer at Court.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Mar. 11

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

SECOND BOARD.

$1000 Pa R 2 m 6s	98	40 sh Lehigh N	51½
$1000 City 6s, New	102	4 do	51½
$1000 Susq 6s	65½	3 do	51½
$1000 do	65	50 do	51½
100 sh Reading	51½	100 sh Susq Cnl	18½
100 sh Phila & E.	29½		

THE NEW BANKRUPT LAW
E. H. THARP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
No. 32 S. THIRD Street,
Will devote special attention to the prosecution of VOLUNTARY and COMPULSORY proceedings in BANKR

Winter's Harvest.

Pure and blue is the broad, broad sky—
Cold and hard as a sapphire stone;
The flowers are all of them frozen and black,
And we seem left alone.
Now Summer's toil
Is Winter's spoil,
And the leaves are gathering in.

The poplar's turned to a pillar of gold;
The alder's crimson and dead;
The beech is bronzen and glowing;
The sycamore's rusty red.
The glory's gone,
The year fades on;
And the leaves are gathering in.

In the cold and peaceful sunshine,
The dead leaves fill the skies,
Floating, floating, drifting,
Like golden butterflies.
For Summer's toil
Is Winter's spoil;
Time's harvest is gathering in.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

SPECIAL PARIS CORRESPONDENCE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

PARIS, February 25.

The Change in the Constitution.

The work of the French Senate has been singularly augmented by this change.

That body will no longer have to examine laws only in the constitutional point of view; it will have to consider them in every possible light. We have, therefore, a second discussion created in the Senate. That being the case, it seems proper that the right of returning the bill should be carefully limited.

How is that course to be demanded? In what form? By how many bureaux? By how many Senators? How will the examination take place?

The Senatus-Consultum gives no explanation of all this. There are, however, other principal points. If a proposal of return made by a few isolated members were sufficient to bring on a fresh disunion, anarchy would ensue. It is impossible to regulate with too much care the position of the two Chambers, or to watch over their mutual good relations with too much solicitude. The difficulty relative to the Emperor's arbitration ought also not to remain in the limits of the preamble; it ought to be solved by the test of the Senatus-Consultum.

The *Siècle*, a leading opposition paper, shows itself less liberal than the Government. It would wish that a Senator should not be allowed to speak or to examine a law till after he had been authorized to do so by a certain number of bureaux.

The restriction would subject the right of discussion to a regulation which might impede it every moment.

Business will be conducted in the Senate as it is in the Legislative body. Every Senator, like every deputy, will have the right of discussing, and it is the Assembly which will eventually decide.

M. Thiers and M. Jules Favre are the first who intend using the new right of interpellation. The former intends, it is said, asking for some explanation about the line of conduct followed by the Government of the Emperor as regards Germany, and the members of the Provisional Government in 1848 will touch upon the unfortunate Mexican expedition.

The public in France seems now to be very apathetic as regards the debates in the present session.

The Great Exhibition.

The Exhibition is the general theme of conversation. It is now generally believed that, the work being so backward, it will be utterly impossible for it to be opened on the 1st of April next.

The regulations as to the prices of admission have now been published. The Exhibition will be divided into three departments—the main building, with the Park, the Horticultural Garden, and the Billancourt or agricultural department. For each of these departments there will be a separate charge. The first week of the Exhibition will be quite exceptional, and after this prices will vary, according to the hours of the day, from 50 centimes to two and a half francs. One feature of the arrangements will be a splendid thing for the photographers. The authorities invite season ticket-holders to deposit their photographs, and to have a duplicate on the back of their ticket; and this system will in part be compulsory in respect to the weekly tickets. Season tickets have already been sold to a very large extent, and it is considered "the thing" to have your portrait affixed to the back.

Prices in Paris During the Exhibition.

There is no doubt but that foreign journals very much overstep the mark when speaking of the rates that will have to be paid for apartments, etc., during the exhibition months; but undoubtedly the Parisian hotel-keepers and lodging-house keepers expect to reap a fine harvest; and why they should not it would be hard to say. But while commercial Paris tries to take every advantage of the law of supply and demand, it will be well for them if they do not let their vaulting ambition "o'erleap itself," and fall on the other side. There are very "great expectations" here in Paris, and some of them will probably be followed by discomfiture, but that immense sums of money will be spent in Paris between April and September, at least is beyond doubt.

English and Americans will come here in scores and hundreds and thousands. It is said that about 80,000 berths have already been applied for in steamers from the other side of the Atlantic, and there is a talk of the Great Eastern bringing over 2800 at a time.

That the proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and those that have *appartements meublés ou non meublés* and *chambres garnies* to let, will try to make the best they can of such a swarm of locusts, is only reasonable to believe.

The Swiss are not usually remarkable for their extravagant expenditure, and some gentlemen from the land of mountains and glaciers intend, *on dit*, to camp out in the Phare des Princes.

Some one, by-the-way, suggested a tent to M. Cook, the excursion manager, but he at once rejected the idea, as inconsistent with John Bull's notion of comfort. There is a rumor that the English Channel fleet will pay a visit to Cherbourg during the Exhibition.

Verdi's "Don Carlos."

Almost everything is ready for the first performance of this long-looked-for opera.

Ponsard's *Galileo* is now also waiting to emerge from prison. However, as Carnival is at hand, it is perhaps likely that it will be allowed to pass over until these two pieces be given.

Among the novelties talked of as forthcoming during the era of the Exhibition is a reproduction of nothing less than the genuine English drama of *Jonathan Bradford*, for the benefit, it is to be presumed, of English audiences, who, however, as a rule, will much prefer seeing something essentially French.

Miss Laura Harris, the American prima donna, is engaged to sing during the summer at the Salle Ventadour. Miss Harris was a fellow-pupil with Patti.

Alarming News for the Wearers of "Chignons."

The London *Lancet* tells a curious and most larming story about false hair, which we copy or the benefit of the wearers of *chign ons:*—

"We should be sorry to say anything that would unnecessarily disturb the peace of ladies in their compliance with the present remarkable fashion of wearing *chignons*. The custom may seem very remarkable to the male half of mankind, but this objection would apply to many of the fashions by which ladies consider that they adorn themselves, and so must not count for much. A more serious objection, and one more calculated to have weight with English ladies, has been started, according to a correspondent of our own, by a Russian professor, M. Lindemann. According to this authority, seventy-six per cent. of the false hair used for chignons and similar purposes in Russia is infected with a parasite to which he has given the name of gregarine. The gregarinous hair, it is said, is very like other hair in appearance, but on close inspection little dark brown knots are seen at the free end of the hair, and may even be distinguished by the naked eye. These are gregarines. These parasites have a most ignoble ancestry and habitation, being found in the interior of the *pediculus capitis*. It is only due to them, however, that these statements should be verified by other observers before we give all the particulars of their natural history.

"They are not easily destroyed. They resist the effects of drying, and even of boiling. Acids, alkalies, ether, and other agents would kill them; but these would be injurious to the hair, and so cannot be used. According to the authority quoted, in the conditions of a ball-room the gregarines 'revive, grow, and multiply by dividing into many parts—so-called germ globules; these fly about the ball-room in millions, get inhaled, drop on the refreshments—in fact, enter the interior of people by hundreds of ways, and thus reach their specific gregarian development.'

"We do not answer for the truth of this natural history; but when the natural history of the chignons themselves is considered, it may well be all true. In Russia the hair for them is supplied by the poorer people, especially peasant women of the Mordwines and the Burlakes, near the Tolga, who do a large trade in it. 'When the Burlake goes out to work in the spring, he perhaps puts a clean shirt on, but he decidedly never takes it off until he returns in the autemn.' Verily, as the Professor argues, here is a fine chance for parasites. We must leave the subject with ladies and naturalists. Half the awful possibilities of the fashion—which it does not require a microscopist to suggest—would deter men. We cannot so certainly reckon upon affecting ladies in a matter of fashion. But of all false things, one of the most objectionable is false hair."

Virginia in the Vat.

The bill calling for a Convention to reorganize under the Military bill, which passed the Virginia Senate on Wednesday, was strongly opposed by Senators Ould and Mercier. The Richmond *Enquirer* compares the speech of the former to the "finest efforts of Clay or Webster." Notwithstanding this opposition, the bill received a vote of eighteen to eight—seven Senators being absent. It provides that the election for delegates shall be held on the first Thursday in May, and the Convention shall meet in Richmond on the third Monday in May, "to form a Constitution of government in conformity with said act of Congress." All persons are to vote for delegates who are qualified to act by the act of Congress. Governor Pierpont is empowered to appoint three persons in each county, who shall select commissioners to conduct the voting. The number of delegates to be the same as is allowed to the present House of Delegates. The bill also provides that

"Every commissioner, conductor, and writer appointed to conduct the election under this act shall, before entering on the discharge of his duties, take an oath to the following:—'I do solemnly swear that in the election about to be held I will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties appertaining to my office, according to law, so help me God;' which oath may be administered by any person authorized by law to administer oaths, and in the absence of such person, may be administered by the officers aforesaid to each other; and no person shall act as such officer under this Act unless he is qualified to vote for delegates to said Convention under said Act of Congress. The Constitution formed by said Convention shall be submitted for ratification and approval, as provided by the Act of Congress aforesaid."

Richmond papers affect to believe that the course of the Senate in passing this bill has occasioned indignation among the people. It is very evident, however, that the Senators are carrying out the wishes of their constituents. There is, in fact, a race between the whites and the blacks, the former fearing that if they delay the latter will proceed with their plans already undertaken, and with the aid of radicals reorganize the State, and thereby steal a march upon them.

BILLIARD ROOMS.

BIRD. BIRD. BIRD.

After several months' preparation, Mr. C. BIRD has opened his new and spacious establishment for the entertainment of his friends, and the public in general, at Nos. 807 and 807 ARCH Street.

The first and second floors are fitted up as Billiard Rooms, and furnished with twelve first-class tables, while the appurtenances and adornments comprise everything which can conduce to the comfort and convenience of the players. In the basement are four new and splendid Bowling Alleys, for those who wish to develope their muscle in anticipation of the base-ball season. A Restaurant is attached, where everything in the edible line can be had of the best quality, and at the shortest notice. The following well-known gentlemen have been secured as Assistants, and will preside over the various departments:

PRESS. O. WOODNUTT,
SAMUEL DOUGLASS
JOHN HOOD,
WILLIAM E. GILLMORE
HENRY W. DUNCAN,
PHILIP GRUMBRECHT, Restaurateur.

While Mr. BIRD will hold a careful supervision over all. He ventures to say that, taken all in all, there has nothing ever been started in Philadelphia approaching this establishment in completeness of arrangement and attention to the comfort of the public.

3 2 1m C. BIRD, Proprietor.

CARPETINGS

CLEN ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET
MANUFACTURERS OF
THREE-PLY CARPETINGS,
EXTRA SUPER INGRAIN
SUPERFINE INGRAIN,
FINE INGRAIN,
TWILLED AND PLAIN VENETIAN,
RUGS, MATS, ETC.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,
IMPORTERS OF
CARPETINGS, Etc.,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH AXMINSTERS
ROYAL WILTONS,
TAPESTRY VELVETS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS,
HEMP,
COCOA MATTINGS,
CANTON MATTINGS
ENGLISH INGRAINS,
SHEEP SKINS,
ADELAIDE MATS,
And a full assortment of
FOREIGN GOODS.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,
JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN
CARPETINGS Etc. Etc.,
Would call the attention of the Trade to what are denominated "PHILADELPHIA GOODS," to which they give special attention.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,
AGENTS FOR
WISNER H. TOWNSEND'S and
A. FOLSOM & SON'S
OIL CLOTHS,
AND G. W. CHIPMAN & CO.'S STAIR PADS AND CARPET LININGS. [2 19rp3m

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!
J. T. DELACROIX,
No. 37 South SECOND Street,
Has received per late arrivals, a large and varied assortment of
J. CROSSLEY & SON'S BRUSSELS CARPETINGS, NEW DESIGNS.
Also, a large line of Three-ply Extra Super and Fine INGRAIN CARPETING, COTTAGE and RAG CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, ETC., which will be sold at greatly reduced prices, wholesale and retail.
J. T. DELACROIX,
No. 37 South SECOND Street,
Between Market and Chesnut streets.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Offices and Counting-rooms. 2 23 3m

JUST LANDED,
ENGLISH CARPETINGS
VELVETS,
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY, and
INGRAINS.
Also, NEW STYLE VENETIANS, for STAIRS and HALLS, with separate Borders to match, all made expressly for our sales by the best manufacturers, and will be sold at lowest cash prices. [2 1 fmw3m5p
REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,
No. 807 CHESNUT ST.

GEORGE W. HILL,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
CARPETINGS,
No. 126 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Has on hand a large assortment of DESIRABLE PATTERNS, to which he asks the attention of buyers 2 18 wfm3m

JOHN R. WHITE,
NO. 13 NORTH SECOND STREET,
FIRST CARPET STORE ABOVE MARKET.
JOBBER AND DEALER IN
CARPETINGS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES. [2 28 1m

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

M. BERNHEIM,
Having reopened the Store
NO. 145 N. EIGHTH STREET,
Will continue his old business,
MILLINERY GOODS,
With the addition of
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.
His old customers and the ladies in general are solicited to examine his stock, which is constantly replenished with the latest styles, and which he will sell at the LOWEST PRICES, Wholesale and Retail.
N. B.—A liberal discount allowed to Milliners, Dress and Cloakmakers. 2 8 1m

SPLENDID OPENING OF THE LATEST STYLES.—MRS. M. A. BINDER, No. 1031 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, IMPORTER OF LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Also, an elegant stock of Imported Paper Patterns for Ladies' and Children's Dress, Parisian Dress and Cloak Making in all its varieties. Ladies furnishing their rich and costly materials may rely on being artistically fitted, and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible prices, at twenty-four hours' notice. Cutting and basting. Patterns in sets, or by the single piece for merchants and dressmakers, now ready. 2 20 6m

MRS. R. DILLON,
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET
Has a handsome assortment of MILLINERY.
Also, Silk Velvet, Crapes, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. Ladies who make their own Bonnets provided with the materials. 7 18

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.
Office, S. E. Corner THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.
MARINE INSURANCES
on vessels, cargo, and freight, to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
on goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage, to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
on merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, Etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1866.

$100,000	United States 5 Per Cent. Loan, 1871	$114,000·00
120,000	United States 6 Per Cent. Loan 1881	136,500·00
200,000	United States 7 3-10 Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes	211,500·00
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt)	126,562·50
54,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	54,760·00
66,000	State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent. Loan	44,620·00
50,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	50,750·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad, 1st Mortgage, Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,300·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad, 2d Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,250·00
25,00	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantees)	20,750·00
20,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,040·00
15,000	300 Shares Stock of Germantown Gas Company (principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia)	15,000·00
7,350	143 Shares Stock of Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,258·25
5,000	100 Shares Stock of North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	2,950·00
*20,000	80 Shares Stock of Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company	29,000·00
195,900	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, 1st Liens on City Property	195,900·00
$1,045,050 par.	Market value.	$1,070,280·75
	Cost, $1,030,552·95.	
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	27,637·20
	Balance due at agencies.—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due to the Company	38,923·90
	Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $5,175. Estimated value	2,930·00
	Cash in Bank $811.10	
	Cash in Drawer 447·14	41,546·00
		$1,407,321·05

*This being a new enterprise, the Par is assumed as the market value.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	Henry Sloan,
Edmund A. Souder,	William G. Boulton,
Theophilus Paulding,	Edward Darlington,
John R. Penrose,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Joseph H. Seal,	Spencer McIlvaine,
George G. Leiper,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Hugh Craig,	A. B. Berger, "
John D. Taylor,	D. T. Morgan, "
Jacob Riegel,	George W. Bernardou,

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 1 8

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
ASSETS ON JANUARY 1, 1866, $2,506,851·96.

Capital	$400,000·00
Accrued Surplus	944,845·15
Premiums	1,162,398·81
UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $11,467·53.	INCOME FOR 1866, $310,000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER $5,000,000.
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Edward C. Dale,
Tobias Wagner,	George Fales,
Samuel Grant	Alfred Fitler,
George W. Richards,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
Isaac Lea,	Peter McCall,

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem. [11

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
No. 111 South FOURTH Street.
INCORPORATED 3d MONTH, 22d., 1865.
CAPITAL, $100,000, PAID IN.
Insurance on Lives, by Yearly Premiums; or by 5, 10, or 20 year Premiums, Non-forfeiture.
Endowments, payable at a future age, or on prior decease by Yearly Premiums, or 10 year Premiums—both classes Non-forfeiture.
Annuities granted on favorable terms
Term Policies. Children's Endowments.
This Company, while giving the insured the security of a paid-up Capital, will divide the entire profits of the Life business among its Policy holders.
Moneys received at interest, and paid on demand.
Authorized by charter to execute Trusts, and to act as Executor or Administrator, Assignee or Guardian, and in other fiduciary capacities, under appointment of any Court of this Commonwealth, or any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate.

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,	HENRY HAINES,
JOSHUA H. MORRIS,	T. WISTAR BROWN,
RICHARD WOOD,	WM. G. LONGSTRETH,
RICHARD CADBURY,	WILLIAM HACKER,
CHARLES F. COFFIN,	
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,	ROWLAND PARRY,

President. Actuary.
THOMAS WISTAR, M. D., Medical Examiner. J. B. TOWNSEND, Legal Adviser.
7 27

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 33 S. FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Annual Policies issued against General Accidents of all descriptions at exceedingly low rates.
Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from $100 to $10,000, at a premium of only one-half per cent., securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid.
Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of $5000, or giving $15 per week if disabled, to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.
For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, President.
JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer,
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.
JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS.

L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
J. E. Kingsley, Continental Hotel.
Samuel C. Palmer, Cashier of Com. National Bank
H. G. Leisenring, Nos. 227 and 229 Dock street.
James M. Conrad, firm of Conrad & Walton, No. Market street.
Enoch Lewis, late Gen. Superintendent Penna. R.R.
Andrew Mehaffey, S. W. corner of Third and Walnut streets.
G. C. Franciscus, Gen. Agent Penna. R. R. Co.
Thomas K. Peterson, No. 3036 Market street.
W. W. Kurtz, firm of Kurtz & Howard, No. 23 S. Third street. 1 6 1y

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE, this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE for liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.
The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	Lawrence Lewis, Jr.
M. B. Mahony	David Lewis,
John T. Lewis,	Benjamin Etting,
William S. Grant,	Thomas H. Powers,
Robert W. Leaming,	A. R. McHenry,
D. Clark Wharton	Edmund Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox,	Louis C. Norris.

JOHN WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robbins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.,	

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary 3 30

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

BROOKLYN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL.
CAPITAL, $125,000—PAID UP.
ACCUMULATION, $500,000.
Cash Dividend in 1867, Forty per Cent.
CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
RICHARD H. HARDING, Secretary.
Parties desiring full information will call on E. BRAINARD COLTON, General Agent for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey, No. 113 S. FIFTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
PHILADELPHIA REFERENCES.
Morton McMichael, Mayor.
A. B. Cooley & Co., No. 214 Delaware avenue.
Wm. H. Gatzmer, President Camden & Amboy R. R.
James Ross Snowden, late Director Mint. [2 23 1y
A. G. B. Hinkle, M. D., Medical Examiner.
A FEW GOOD SOLICITORS WANTED FOR THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

STRICT ECONOMY IN MANAGEMENT.
PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET,
Commenced Business 7mo. 24, 1865.
Organized to extend the benefits of Life Insurance among members of the Society of Friends. All good risks of whatever denomination solicited.
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.
ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary.
THOMAS WISTAR, M. D., Med. Examiner
JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND, Legal Adviser.
This Company, in addition to the security arising from the accumulation of premiums, gives the insured the advantage of an actual paid-up Capital. ALL THE PROFITS OF INSURANCE ARE DIVIDED AMONG THE INSURED.
Life Policies and Endowments in all the most approved forms.
Annuities granted on favorable terms. [2 22fmw3m

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
(No. 639)
N. E. COR. CHESNUT AND SEVENTH STS.
PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $300,000.
INCOME FOR 1866, $103,934.
Losses Paid and Accrued in 1866, $47,000,
Of which amount not $3000 remain unpaid at this date.
$100,000,000 of property has been successfully insured by this Company in thirteen years, and Eight Hundred Losses by Fire promptly paid.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Craven,	Silas Yerkes, Jr.,
Furman Sheppard,	Alfred S. Gillett,
Thomas MacKellar,	N. S. Lawrence,
John Supplee,	Charles I. Dupont,
John W. Claghorn,	Henry F. Kenney,
Joseph Klapp, M. D.	

THOMAS CRAVEN, President
A. S. GILLETT, Vice-President.
2 22fmw} JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, NO. 5 S. FIFTH STREET.
ASSETS.....$136,210·89.
CHARTER PERPETUAL,
MUTUAL SYSTEM EXCLUSIVELY.
DIRECTORS FOR 1867.

Caleb Clothier,	William P. Reeder,
Benjamin Malone,	Joseph Chapman,
Thomas Mather,	Edward M. Needles,
T. Ellwood Chapman,	Wilson M. Jenkins,
Simeon Matlack,	Lukens Webster,
Aaron W. Gaskill,	Francis T. Atkinson.

CALEB CLOTHIER, President.
BENJAMIN MALONE, Vice-President.
THOMAS MATHER, Treasurer.
T. ELLWOOD CHAPMAN, Secretary. 7 2 28 1m

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA.
OFFICE, NO. 232 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA
INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL, $400,0
Assets, January 8, 1867, $1,763,267·33.
INSURES MARINE,
INLAND TRANSPORTATION and FIRE RISKS
DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	George L. Harrison,
Samuel W. Jones,	Francis R. Cope,
John A. Brown,	Edward H. Trotter,
Charles Taylor,	Edward S. Clarke,
Ambrose White,	William Cummings,
Richard D. Wood,	T. Charlton Henry,
William Welsh,	Alfred D. Jessup,
S. Morris Wain,	John P. White,
John Mason,	Louis C. Madeira

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
WILLIAM BURHLER, Harrisburg, Pa., Central Agent for the State of Pennsylvania.

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Factory, Hudson City, N. J.
WHOLESALE SALESROOM,
No. 34 JOHN Street, N. Y.
All styles and grades of Lead Pencils of superior quality are manufactured, and offered at fair terms to the Trade. The public are invited to give the AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL the preference.
The Pencils are to be had of all the principal Stationers and Notion Dealers.
ASK FOR THE "AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL."
[TESTIMONIAL.]
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,
ENGINEER DEPARTMENT,
YALE COLLEGE, November 16, 1866.
I have always recommended the FABER polygrade lead pencils as the only pencils fitted for both ornamental and mathematical drawing; but after a thorough trial of the AMERICAN POLYGRADE LEAD PENCILS manufactured by the AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO., N. Y., I find them superior to any pencil in use, even to the FABER or the old ENGLISH CUMBERLAND lead pencil, being a superior pencil for sketching, ornamental and mechanical drawing, and all the ordinary uses of a lead pencil.
These pencils are very finely graded and have a very smooth lead; even the softest pencils hold the point well; they are all that can be desired in a pencil. It gives me great pleasure to be able to assure Americans that they will no longer be compelled to depend upon Germany or any other foreign market for pencils. LOUIS BAIL,
Professor of Drawing, etc.
All Pencils are stamped—
"AMERICAN LD PENCIL CO., N. Y."
None genuine without the exact name of the firm look to it 10 1fmwsm

FLORIST
AND
Preserver of Natural Flowers,
A. H. POWELL,
No. 725 ARCH Street, Below Eighth
Bouquets, Wreaths, Baskets, Pyramids of Cut Flowers furnished to order at all seasons. 1 23 1rp

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER
No. 232 CARTER STREET,
And No. 141 DOCK Street
Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly tended to.

1867. 1867.
NATIONAL UNION CLUB
OF THE
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,
NO. 1105 CHESNUT STREET
Maintain the Union, the Constitution, and suppor the Government of the United States in all efforts to crush Rebellion against its authority.
Use all honorable means to prevent the appointment or election to office of any man whose loyalty is justly suspected,
PRESIDENT,
ROBERT P. KING,
VICE-PRESIDENTS,
GEORGE BULLOCK, WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
HENRY D. MOORE, WILLIAM H. KERN,
JOSEPH T. VANKIRK.
TREASURER,
FREDERICK M. ADAMS.
RECORDING SECRETARY,
A. M. WALKINSHAW.
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
EDWIN A. MERRICK.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

WARD.	WARD.
1. Charles S. Close.	15. Samuel Daniels.
2. W. B. Jr. Selby.	16. Isaac A. Sheppard.
3. John R. Orr.	17. James McManes.
4. John M. Butler.	18. Joseph S. Allen.
5. Benjamin Huckel.	19. Samuel A. Miller.
6. Wm. H. Barnes.	20. James E. Dingee.
7. Lewis Elkin.	21. C. Thompson Jones.
8. Charles W. Smith.	22. Jabez Gates.
9. John E. Addicks.	23. James Ashworth.
10. Henry C. Howell.	24. Wm. Stokes.
11. Conrad B. Andress.	25. John Turner.
12. Wm. B. Mann.	26. George M. Land.
13. Thomas Cochran.	27. Marshall Henszey.
14. Joseph B. Hancock.	

MEMBERS AT LARGE.

WARD.	WARD.
1. Richard Feltz.	12. M. Hall Stanton.
6. Isaac H. O'Harra.	14. Albert C. Roberts.
8. Joseph T. Thomas.	15. Frederick Wolbert.
9. James Freeborn.	20. Joseph F. Marcer.
10. Hiram Horter.	26. Wm. J. Pollock.

JOHN E. ADDICKS, CHAIRMAN.
CONDITION OF MEMBERSHIP.
Unqualified loyalty to the Government of the United States, as well as to that of Pennsylvania.
Each member shall pay annually FIVE DOLLARS, in advance.
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB on the first Monday in February.
STATED MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE on the FIRST SATURDAY in each month. 3 8 3t

ROOFING.

OLD SHINGLE ROOFS (FLAT OR STEEP) COVERED WITH JOHN'S ENGLISH ROOFING CLOTH, And coated with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, making them perfectly water-proof. LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint, and warranted for five years. LEAKY SLATE ROOFS coated with liquid which becomes as hard as slate. TIN, COPPER, ZINC, or IRON coated with Liquid Gutta Percha at small expense. Cost ranging from one to two cents per square foot. Old Board or Shingle Roofs ten cents per square foot. All complete Materials constantly on hand and for sale by the PHILADELPHIA AND PENNSYLVANIA ROOFING COMPANY, GEORGE HOBART,
11 2 6m No. 230 N. FOURTH Street.

ROOFING.
OLD SHINGLE ROOFS, FLAT OR STEEP COVERED WITH GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING-CLOTH, and coated with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, making them perfectly water proof.
LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint, and warranted for five years.
LEAKY SLATE ROOFS coated with Liquid Gutta Percha Paint, which becomes as hard as slate.
For TIN, COPPER, ZINC, and IRON ROOFS, this Paint is the *ne plus ultra* of all other protection. It forms a perfectly impervious covering, completely resists the action of the weather, and constitutes a thorough protection against leaks by rust or otherwise. Price only from one to two cents per square foot.
TIN and GRAVEL ROOFING done at the shortest notice.
Material constantly on hand and for sale by the MAMMOTH ROOFING COMPANY.
RECKLESS & EVERETT,
1 21 6m No. 302 GREEN Street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.
EDWARD DUNN,
(Late of the Firm of FAHY & BRO.)
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.
Glazing, Graining, Gilding etc.!
No. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
2 Philadelphia.

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &C.
J. W. SCOTT & CO.
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 814 CHESNUT STREET,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"
8 27 1rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
1 11 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

VISITORS TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION will find suitable TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, and every article adapted for European travel, at BROWN'S TRUNK STORE,
2 19 FOURTH and CHESNUT Streets

SLATE MANTELS.
SLATE MANTELS are unsurpassed for Durability Beauty, Strength, and Cheapness.
SLATE MANTELS, and Slate Work Generally made to order.
J. B. KIMES & CO.,
9 12 Nos. 2126 and 2128 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 N. NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C. EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience, guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss, and a variety of others. Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspenders, etc. Ladies' apartments conducted by a Lady. 6 20

MRS. CAUDLE'S CURTAIN LECTURES.

Continued from our last issue.

THE SIXTH LECTURE.

CAUDLE HAS LENT AN ACQUAINTANCE THE FAMILY UMBRELLA.

"That's the third umbrella gone since Christmas. *What were you to do?* Why, let him go home in the rain, to be sure. I'm very certain there was nothing about *him* that could spoil. Take cold, indeed! He doesn't look like one of the sort to take cold. Besides, he'd have better taken cold than take our only umbrella. Do you hear the rain, Mr. Caudle? I say, do you hear the rain? And as I'm alive, if it isn't St. Swithin's Day! Do you hear it against the windows? Nonsense; you don't impose upon me. You can't be asleep with such a shower as that! Do you hear it, I say? Oh, you *do* hear it! Well, that's a pretty flood, I think, to last for six weeks: and no stirring all the time out of the house. Pooh! don't think me a fool, Mr. Caudle. Don't insult me. *He* return the umbrella! Any body would think you were born yesterday. As if anybody ever *did* return an umbrella! There—do you hear it? Worse and worse! Cats and dogs, and for six weeks—always six weeks. And no umbrella!

"I should like to know how the children are to go to school to-morrow? They sha'n't go through such weather, I'm determined. No: they shall stop at home, and never learn anything—the blessed creatures!—sooner than go and get wet. And when they grow up I wonder who they'll have to thank for knowing nothing—who, indeed, but their father? People who can't feel for their own children ought never to be fathers.

"But I know why you lent the umbrella. Oh, yes; I know very well. I was going out to tea at dear mother's to-morrow—you knew that; and you did it on purpose. Don't tell me; you hate me to go there, and take every mean advantage to hinder me. But don't you think it, Mr. Caudle. No, sir; if it comes down in buckets-full, I'll go all the more. No: and I won't have a cab. Where do you think the money's to come from? You've got nice high notions at that club of yours. A cab, indeed! Cost me sixteen-pence at least—sixteen-pence! two-and-eightence, for there's back again. Cabs, indeed! I should like to know who's to pay for 'em; *I* can't pay for 'em, and I'm sure you can't, if you go on as you do; throwing away your property, and beggaring your children—buying umbrellas!

"Do you hear the rain, Mr. Caudle? I say, do you hear it? But I don't care—I'll go to mother's to-morrow, I will; and what's more, I'll walk every step of the way—and you know that will give me my death. Don't call me a foolish woman; it's you that's the foolish man. You know I can't wear clogs; and, with no umbrella, the wet's sure to give me a cold—it always does. But what do you care for that? Nothing at all. I may be laid up for what you care, as I dare say I shall—and a pretty doctor's bill there'll be. I hope there will! It will teach you to lend your umbrellas again. I shouldn't wonder if I caught my death; yes: and that's what you lent the umbrella for. Of course!

"Nice clothes I shall get too, trapseing through weather like this. My gown and bonnet will be spoilt quite. *Needn't I wear 'em then?* Indeed, Mr. Caudle, I *shall* wear 'em. No, sir, I'm not going out a dowdy to please you or anybody else. Gracious knows! it isn't often that I step over the threshold; indeed, I might as well be a slave at once—better, I should say. But when I do go out, Mr. Caudle, I choose to go like a lady. Oh! that rain—if it isn't enough to break in the windows.

"Ugh! I do look forward with dread for to-morrow! How I am to go to mother's I'm sure I can't tell. But if I die, I'll do it. No, sir; I won't borrow an umbrella. No; and you sha'n't buy one. Now, Mr. Caudle, only listen to this: if you bring home another umbrella, I'll throw it in the street. I'll have my own umbrella, or none at all.

"Ha! and it was only last week I had a new nozzle put to that umbrella. I'm sure, if I'd have known as much as I do now, it might have gone without one for me. Paying for new nozzles, for other people to laugh at you. Oh, it's all very well for you—you can go to sleep. You've no thought of your poor patient wife, and your own dear children. You think of nothing but lending umbrellas!

"Men, indeed!—call themselves lords of the creation!—pretty lords, when they can't even take care of an umbrella!

"I know that walk to-morrow will be the death of me. But that's what you want—then you may go to your club, and do as you like—and then, nicely my poor dear children will be used—but then, sir, then you'll be happy. Oh, don't tell me! I know you will. Else you'd never have lent the umbrella!

"You have to go on Thursday about that summons; and, of course, you can't go. No, indeed, you *don't* go without the umbrella. You may lose the debt for what I care—it won't be so much as spoiling your clothes—better lose it: people deserve to lose debts who lend umbrellas!

"And I should like to know how I'm to go to mother's without the umbrella? Oh, don't tell me that I said I *would* go—that's nothing to do with it; nothing at all. She'll think I'm neglecting her, and the little money we were to have we sha'n't have at all—because we've no umbrella.

"The children, too! Dear things! They'll be sopping wet; for they sha'n't stop at home—they sha'n't lose their learning; it's all their father will leave 'em, I'm sure. But they *shall* go to school. Don't tell me I said they shouldn't: you are so aggravating, Caudle; you'd spoil the temper of an angel. They *shall* go to school; mark that. And if they get their deaths of cold, it's not my fault—I didn't lend the umbrella."

"At length," writes Caudle, "I fell asleep; and dreamt that the sky was turned into green calico, with whalebone ribs; that, in fact, the whole world turned round under a tremendous umbrella!"

THE SEVENTH LECTURE.

MR. CAUDLE HAS VENTURED A REMONSTRANCE ON HIS DAY'S DINNER: COLD MUTTON, AND NO PUDDING.—MRS CAUDLE DEFENDS THE COLD SHOULDER.

"I'm sure! Well! I wonder what it will be next? There's nothing proper now—nothing at all. Better get somebody else to keep the house, I think. I can't do it now, it seems; I'm only in the way here: I'd better take the children, and go.

"What am I grumbling about now? It's very well for you to ask that! I'm sure I'd better be out of the world than—there now, Mr. Caudle; there you are again! I *shall* speak, sir. It isn't often I open my mouth, Heaven knows! But you like to hear nobody talk but yourself. You ought to have married a negro slave, and not any respectable woman.

"You're to go about the house looking like thunder all the day, and I'm not to say a word. Where do you think pudding's to come from every day? You show a nice example to your children, you do; complaining, and turning your nose up at a sweet piece of cold mutton, because there's no pudding! You go a nice way to make 'em extravagant—teach 'em' nice lessons to begin the world with. Do you know what puddings cost; or do you think they fly in at the window?

"You hate cold mutton. The more shame for you, Mr. Caudle. I'm sure you've the stomach of a lord, you have. No, sir; I didn't choose to hash the mutton. It's very easy for you to say hash it: but *I* know what a joint loses in hashing: it's a day's dinner the less, if it's a bit. Yes, I dare say; other people may have puddings with cold mutton. No doubt of it; and other people become bankrupts. But if ever you get into the 'Gazette,' it sha'n't be *my* fault—no; I'll do my duty as a wife to you, Mr. Caudle: you shall never have it to say that it was *my* housekeeping that brought you to beggary. No; you may sulk at the cold meat—ha! I hope you'll never live to want such a piece of cold mutton as we had to-day! and you may threaten to go to a tavern to dine; but, with our present means, not a crumb of pudding do you get from me. You shall have nothing but the cold joint—nothing, as I'm a Christian sinner.

"Yes; there you are, throwing those fowls in my face again! I know you once brought home a pair of fowls; I know it: and wer'n't you mean enough to want to stop 'em out of my week's money? Oh, the selfishness—the shabbiness of men! They can go out and throw away pounds upon pounds with a pack of people who laugh at 'em afterwards; but if it's anything wanted for their own homes, their poor wives may hunt for it. I wonder you don't blush to name those fowls again! I would't be so little for the world, Mr. Caudle!

"What are you going to do? *Going to get up?* Don't make yourself ridiculous, Mr. Caudle; I can't say a word to you like any other wife, but you must threaten to get up. *Do* be ashamed of yourself.

"Puddings, indeed! Do you think I'm made of puddings? Didn't you have some boiled rice three weeks ago? Besides, is this the time of the year for puddings? It's all very well if I had money enough allowed me like any other wife to keep the house with: then, indeed, I might have preserves like any other woman; now it's impossible; and it's cruel—yes, Mr. Caudle, cruel—of you to expect it.

"*Apples a'r'nt so dear, are they?* I know what apples are, Mr. Caudle, without your telling me. But I suppose you want something more than apples for dumplings? I suppose sugar costs something, doesn't it? And that's how it is. That's how one expense brings on another, and that's how people go to ruin.

"*Pancakes?* What the use of your lying muttering there about pancakes? Don't you always have 'em once a year—every Shrove Tuesday? And what would any moderate, decent man, want more?

"Pancakes, indeed! Pray, Mr. Caudle—no, it's no use your saying fine words to me to let you go to sleep; I sha'n't!—pray do you know the price of eggs just now? There's not an egg you can trust to under seven and eight a shilling; well, you've only just to reckon up how many eggs—don't lie swearing there at the eggs, in that manner, Mr. Caudle; unless you expect the bed to let you fall through. You call yourself a respectable tradesman, I suppose? Ha! I only wish people knew you as well as I do! Swearing at eggs, indeed! But I'm tired of this usage, Mr. Caudle; quite tired of it; and I don't care how soon it is ended!

"I'm sure I do nothing but work and labor, and think how to make the most of everything: and this is how I'm rewarded. I should like to see any body whose joints go further than mine. But if I was to throw away your money in the street, or lay it out in fine feathers on myself, I should be better thought of. The woman who studies her husband and her family is always made a drudge of. It's your fine fal-lal wives who've the best time of it.

"What's the use of your lying groaning there in that manner? That won't make me hold my tongue, I can tell you. You think to have it all your own way—but you won't, Mr. Caudle! You can insult my dinner; look like a demon, I may say, at a wholesome piece of cold mutton—ah! the thousands of far better creatures than you are who'd be thankful for that mutton!—and I'm never to speak! But you're mistaken—I will! Your usage of me, Mr. Caudle, is infamous—unworthy of a man. I only wish people knew you for what you are; but I've told you again and again they shall some day.

"Puddings! And now I suppose I shall hear of nothing but puddings! Yes, and I know what it would end in. First, you'd have a pudding every day;—oh, I know your extravagance—then you'd go for fish—then I shouldn't wonder if you'd have soup; turtle, no doubt: then you'd go for a dessert; and—oh! I see it all as plain as the quilt before me—but no, not while I'm alive! What your second wife may do, I don't know; perhaps *she'll* be a fine lady; but you sha'n't be ruined by me, Mr. Caudle; that I'm determined. Puddings, indeed! Pu-dding-s! Pudd'—

"Exhausted nature," says Caudle, "could hold out no longer. She went to sleep."

[*Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures will be continued daily, in The Evening Telegraph, until completed.*]

FERTILIZERS.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The great Fertilizer for all crops. Quick in its action, and permanent in its effects. Established over twelve years.

Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms.

Manufactured only by

BAUGH & SONS,

Office No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue,

8 4smw Philadelphia.

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE,

AN UNSURPASSED FERTILIZER

For Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Grass, the Vegetable Garden, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Etc. Etc.

This Fertilizer contains Ground Bone and the best Fertilizing Salts.

Price $60 per ton of 2000 pounds. For sale by the manufacturers.

WILLIAM ELLIS & CO., Chemists,

1 28mwf No. 724 MARKET Street.

PEIRCE'S PATENT SLATES,

Warranted superior to any others in use.

LIGHT! NOISELESS!! DURABLE!!!

Cannot be broken by falling, and

NEVER BECOME GLOSSY.

These Slates have been unanimously adopted by the Board of Control for use in the Public Schools in Philadelphia, and also by the school authorities of Baltimore and Washington. Also

PEIRCE'S PATENT SLATE SURFACE.

The only Patent Stone Surface for blackboards now before the public. Warranted to give satisfaction.

J. NEWTON PEIRCE & CO.,

No. 427 N. ELEVENTH Street.

CAUTION.—Beware of the Imitation Books and Pasteboard Slates offered by agents, and which are made to resemble in appearance our slated goods. The genuine are all either labelled on the back, or the package is labelled and marked, Patented February 10, 1863. 1 4 fmw3m rp

LUMBER.

1867.—SELECT WHITE PINE BOARDS AND PLANK.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7, 8, 9-4, 5, 6, and 4-inch
CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 16 feet long.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7, 8, 9-4, 5, 6, and 4-inch
WHITE PINE, PANEL PATTERN PLANK,
LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND.

1867.—BUILDING! BUILDING
BUILDING
LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER
4-4 CAROLINA FLOORING,
5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING,
4-4 DELAWARE FLOORING,
5-4 DELAWARE FLOORING
WHITE PINE FLOORING,
ASH FLOORING,
WALNUT FLOORING,
SPRUCE FLOORING,
STEP BOARDS,
RAIL PLANK,
PLASTERING LATH.

1867.—CEDAR AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.
LONG CEDAR SHINGLES.
SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES,
COOPER SHINGLES.
FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW.
No. 1 CEDAR LOGS AND POSTS.
No. 1 CEDAR LOGS AND POSTS.

1867.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!
LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.
RED CEDAR WALNUT, AND PINE.

1867.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
SEASONED WALNUT,
SEASONED WALNUT,
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH.
OAK PLANK AND BOARDS.
MAHOGANY.
ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1867.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS
CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.

1867.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST
SPRUCE JOIST
SPRUCE JOIST,
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
SUPERIOR NORWAY SCANTLING.
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11 22 6mrp No. 2500 SOUTH STREET.

F. H. WILLIAMS,

LUMBER MERCHANT,

SEVENTEENTH AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS,

OFFERS

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF

BUILDING LUMBER AND HARD WOODS,

3 8 [mwlm] Suitable for the Spring Trade.

J. C. PERKINS,

LUMBER MERCHANT,

Successor to E. Clark, Jr.,

NO. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.

Constantly on hand, a large and varied assortment Building Lumber. 5 24

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.

The Board of Commissioners now offer for sale TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of Agricultural College Land Scrip, being the balance of the Scrip granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor-General's Office, at HARRISBURG, until 11 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1867.

This land may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the scrip upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, is issued in blank, and will be transferable without endorsement or formal assignment. The blank need not be filled until the scrip is presented for location and entry, when the party holding it can fill the blank, and enter the land in his own name. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor-General On all bids for a less quantity than forty thousand acres, one-third of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Surveyor-General,
For the Board of Commissioners.
Harrisburg, February 27, 1867. [3 4 4t 10

PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 1139 GIRARD STREET, March 8, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, March 15, 1867, for immediate delivery at the United States Storehouse, Hanover Street Wharf, properly packed and ready for shipment, of the following described Quartermaster's Stores, viz.:—

Six (6) dozen assorted Paint Brushes, 5" and 6", "Clintons."

Four (4) dozen assorted Sash Brushes, Nos. 6 and 8, "Clintons."

Three (3) dozen Fitches, flat, ¼, ½, and ¾ inch.

Two (2) dozen Rim Locks, knob left, 5½ and 6 inch.

Two (2) dozen Rim Locks, knob right, 4½ and 5 inch.

Three hundred (300) lbs. Red Lead, in Oil, in 25 lb. kegs.

Two hundred (200) lbs. Red Lead, "Dry," in 25 lb. kegs.

Six (6) reams Sand Paper, Nos. 1 and 2.

Thirty (30) gross Assorted Screws, ¾ inch, Nos. 5, 6, and 7.

Three (3) dozen Buck Saws.

Fifty (50) pounds Hoop Iron, ¾ inch.

Two hundred (200) Hoop Poles (small) for nail kegs.

All of the above-named articles to be of the best quality, and to be subject to inspection.

Samples of the articles bid for must be delivered at this office, No. 1139 GIRARD Street, twenty-four (24) hours previous to the opening of the bids.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures and residences must be appended to the bid, and certified to as being good and sufficient securities for the amount involved by the United States District Judge, Attorney, Collector, or other public officer.

Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed too high, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

Endorse envelopes, "Proposals for Quartermasters' Stores."

By order of
Brevet Brig.-Gen. G. H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
HENRY W. JANES,
3 8 6t] Capt. and A. Q. M., Brt. Maj. U. S. A.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4, 1867.

Proposals will be received at the Office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia, until the first day of May, 1867, inclusive (unless a satisfactory proposal should be received and accepted previously), from responsible parties desiring to contract with said Company for the establishment of a direct Line of Steamships between Philadelphia and Liverpool.

Blank forms of proposals, with detailed information, will be furnished upon application to

2 7 tf 1 EDMUND SMITH, Secretary.

COTTON AND FLAX.
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
Of all numbers and brands.
Tent Awning, Trunk, and Wagon Cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to seven feet wide; Pauling, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
5 9 No. 103 JONES Alley.

CITY ORDINANCES.

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA.
CLERK'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, February 22, 1867.

In pursuance of the annexed Resolution, the following bill, entitled

"AN ORDINANCE

Creating a Loan to pay certain deficiencies, for the Purchase of the Lansdowne Estate, and for other purposes," is hereby published in accordance with the act of Assembly, for public information.

JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE CREATING A LOAN TO PAY CERTAIN DEFICIENCIES, FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE LANSDOWNE ESTATE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow, at not less than par, on the credit of the city, from time to time, one million eight hundred thousand dollars, to be applied as follows, viz.:—

First. To pay deficiencies, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Second. For the purchase of the Lansdowne Estate, and improvement of the same, one hundred thousand dollars.

Third. For a House of Correction, one hundred thousand dollars.

Fourth. To pay the increase in the School Teachers' and House Cleaners' salaries, one hundred thousand dollars—for which interest, not to exceed the rate of six per cent. per annum, shall be paid half yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer.

The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before, without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificate therefor, in the usual form of the certificates of City Loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars, or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the loan therein mentioned, and the interest thereof, are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be, by force of this ordinance, annually appropriated out of the income of the corporate estates, and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund; which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk be authorized to publish, in two daily newspapers of this city, daily, for four weeks, the Ordinance presented to the Common Council on Thursday, February 21, 1867, entitled

"An Ordinance Creating a Loan to pay certain deficiencies, for the purchase of the Lansdowne Estate, and for other purposes."

And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 2 23 24t

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Purchase of Certain Contiguous Lots of Ground in the Third Ward.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby authorized to examine the title to all those several lots of ground, and the messuages thereon erected, situate on the north side of Christian street, in the Third Ward, and commencing at the northwest corner of Grover street and Christian street, and containing together in front or breadth on Christian street seventy-two feet four inches, and extending of that breadth northward in length or depth along the west side of Grover street one hundred and twenty feet, more or less, and if he approve of the same, to have a conveyance prepared of the said lots of ground and premises to the city of Philadelphia in fee, the consideration therefor to be a ground-rent or ground-rents amounting in the aggregate to five hundred and forty dollars per annum, to be charged upon one or more said lots of ground, and the further sum of four thousand two hundred dollars to be paid out of the loan made by ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to authorize a loan for school purposes," approved December 1, 1864: *Provided*, That the said sum of four thousand two hundred dollars shall be deducted from the portion of said loan appropriated and apportioned to the Third School Section.

Section 2. That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to affix the corporate seal of the city of Philadelphia to such deed or deeds as may be necessary to reserve the ground-rent or ground-rents to the grantor or grantors of said lots of ground.

Section 3. That the sum of four thousand two hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to the Controllers of Public Schools, for the purpose of carrying into execution this ordinance, payable out of the loan for school purposes: *Provided*, That certificates of said loan shall be accepted in payment of the said sum of four thousand two hundred dollars consideration money for part of said premises, at the option of said city, at not less than par.

Warrants to be drawn by the Controllers of Public Schools in conformity with existing ordinances.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council.

Approved this ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (A. D. 1867).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
3 11 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Purchase of a Lot of Ground on the North Side of Carpenter Street, west of Sixth Street.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby authorized to examine the title to all that lot of ground, situate on the north side of Carpenter street, at the distance of one hundred and fifty-eight feet eleven inches west of Sixth street, adjoining the lot of ground on the west now owned by the city, and appropriated to school purposes, in the Second Ward of the city aforesaid; containing in front or breadth on Carpenter street twenty-three feet, and in length or depth of that breadth between parallel lines at right angles to Carpenter street one hundred and twenty feet, and if he approve of the same, to have a conveyance prepared of said lot of ground to the city of Philadelphia in fee, the consideration therefor to be an annual ground-rent of one hundred and fifty dollars to be charged thereon.

Section 2. That the Mayor of the city is hereby authorized to affix the seal of the City of Philadelphia to such deed or deeds, as may be necessary to reserve the said ground-rent to the grantor or grantors of said lot of ground.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council.

Approved this ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (A. D. 1867).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
3 11 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION

To Lay Water Pipes on Harrison and other Streets.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Engineer of the Water Department be and is hereby authorized to lay waterpipes on the following streets:—

Twenty-third street, from Green to Wallace streets, Fifteenth Ward.

Mountain street, three hundred and fifty-seven feet west from the west side of Tenth street, First Ward.

Harrison street, from Frankford to Willow, Twenty-third Ward.

Carlton avenue, three hundred feet west from Hancock, Twenty-second Ward.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council.

Approved this ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (A. D. 1867).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
3 11 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize a Lease of the Right to Mine Coal on a Tract of Land in Schuylkill County to James J. Conner.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Superintendent of the Girard Estate be and he is hereby authorized to cause to be made, and duly executed, a lease of the right to mine coal in a tract of land known as in the warrantee names of John Alexander, James Chapman, and Samuel Scott, in Butler and Mahanoy townships, Schuylkill county, to James J. Conner for the term of five years, from the 16th day of March, 1867, together with all the improvements thereon erected, at the rent of thirty cents per ton for all coal mined not chesnut coal; twelve and one-half cents per ton for chesnut coal; and six cents per ton for pea coal, with the provisos that the said lessee shall make no claim whatever for improvements now existing on the premises, or that may hereafter be erected thereon by him; that the lessee shall pay all taxes now or hereafter imposed by any laws of this Commonwealth, or of the United States, upon the premises, or upon the product of the mines, or upon the mining or shipment of the coal, or upon the aggregate or net income of the business; and also that he will pay the amount of all county taxes which may be assessed by the county of Schuylkill on the demised land and the improvements thereon, within ten days after the same shall have been paid by the Superintendent of the Girard Estate.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council.

Approved this ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (A. D. 1867).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
3 11 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION

To Authorize the Appointment of two Attorneys at Law.

Whereas, Suit having been brought in the Circuit Court of the United States against the city, as trustee and residuary legatee of the Girard estate, by the heirs-at-law of Stephen Girard, and the same having been decided adversely to their claim, an appeal was taken by them in July last to the Supreme Court of the United States.

And whereas, It is important, in a case of so much moment that additional legal counsel should be appointed to take charge of said suit in the Supreme Court. Therefore

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby authorized to nominate, and by and with the consent of Select Council appoint two attorneys-at-law, to take charge, in conjunction with the City Solicitor, of the appeal to the Supreme Court of Girard et al. vs. The City of Philadelphia.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council.

Approved this ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (A. D. 1867).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
3 11 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Purchase of Certain Contiguous Lots of Ground in the Third Ward.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby authorized to examine the title to all those several lots of ground, and the messuages thereon erected, situate on the north side of Christian street, in the Third Ward, and commencing at the northwest corner of Grover street and Christian street, and containing together in front or breadth on Christian street seventy-two feet four inches, and extending of that breadth northward in length or depth along the west side of Grover street one hundred and twenty feet, more or less, and if he approve of the same, to have a conveyance prepared of the said lots of ground and premises to the city of Philadelphia in fee, the consideration therefor to be a ground-rent or ground-rents amounting in the aggregate to five hundred and forty dollars per annum, to be charged upon one or more said lots of ground, and the further sum of four thousand two hundred dollars to be paid out of the loan made by ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to authorize a loan for school purposes," approved December 1, 1864: *Provided*, That the said sum of four thousand two hundred dollars shall be deducted from the portion of said loan appropriated and apportioned to the Third School Section.

Section 2. That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to affix the seal of the City of Philadelphia to such deed or deeds, as may be necessary to reserve the said ground-rent to the grantor or grantors of said lot of ground.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council.

Approved this ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (A. D. 1867).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
3 11 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Purchase of a Lot of Ground on the North Side of Carpenter Street, west of Sixth Street.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby authorized to examine the title to all that lot of ground, situate on the north side of Carpenter street, at the distance of one hundred and fifty-eight feet eleven inches west of Sixth street, adjoining the lot of ground on the west now owned by the city, and appropriated to school purposes, in the Second Ward of the city aforesaid; containing in front or breadth on Carpenter street twenty-three feet, and in length or depth of that breadth between parallel lines at right angles to Carpenter street one hundred and twenty feet, and if he approve of the same, to have a conveyance prepared of said lot of ground to the city of Philadelphia in fee, the consideration therefor to be an annual ground-rent of one hundred and fifty dollars to be charged thereon.

Section 2. That the Mayor of the city is hereby authorized to affix the seal of the City of Philadelphia to such deed or deeds, as may be necessary to reserve the said ground-rent to the grantor or grantors of said lot of ground.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council.

Approved this ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (A. D. 1867).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
11 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize a Lease of the Right to Mine Coal on a Tract of Land in Schuylkill County to James J. Conner.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Superintendent of the Girard Estate be and he is hereby authorized to cause to be made, and duly executed, a lease of the right to mine coal in a tract of land known as in the warrantee names of John Alexander, James Chapman, and Samuel Scott, in Butler and Mahanoy townships, Schuylkill county, to James J. Conner for the term of five years, from the 16th day of March, 1867, together with all the improvements thereon erected, at the rent of thirty cents per ton for all coal mined not chesnut coal; twelve and one-half cents per ton for chesnut coal; and six cents per ton for pea coal, with the provisos that the said lessee shall make no claim whatever for improvements now existing on the premises, or that may hereafter be erected thereon by him; that the lessee shall pay all taxes now or hereafter imposed by any laws of this Commonwealth, or of the United States, upon the premises, or upon the product of the mines, or upon the mining or shipment of the coal, or upon the aggregate or net income of the business; and also that he will pay the amount of all county taxes which may be assessed by the county of Schuylkill on the demised land and the improvements thereon, within ten days after the same shall have been paid by the Superintendent of the Girard Estate.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council.

Approved this ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (A. D. 1867).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
3 11 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE

Supplementary to an Ordinance approved December 24, 1866, making an Appropriation for the Girard Estate for the year 1867.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the further sum of fifteen hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of the income of the residuary portion of the Girard Estate for the year 1867, for the use of the estate for the same year, the said appropriation to be applied to

Item No. 2. Taxes fifteen hundred dollars ($1500).

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Common Council.
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council.

Approved this ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (A. D. 1867).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
3 11 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION

To Authorize the City Controller to make a certain Transfer in the Appropriation to the Superintendent of City Railroad for 1867.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Controller is hereby authorized to transfer the sum of three hundred dollars from Item 4 (new material) to Item 5 (keeping tracks clear of ice), in the annual appropriation to the Superintendent of the City Railroad for the year 1867, made by ordinance approved December 21, 1866.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council.

Approved this ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (A. D. 1867).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
3 11 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE, ETC.

WINES, LIQUORS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ALES, BROWN STOUT, PORTER, and CIDERS.

P. J. JORDAN, No. 220 PEAR Street, below Walnut, begs to call attention to the large and varied stock of goods now on hand, embracing WINES of all grades, among which are some very choice Sherries and Clarets; BRANDIES, all qualities and different vintages; WHISKIES, some very old and superior; SCOTCH ALE, BROWN STOUT, together with Jordan's celebrated TONIC ALE, now so extensively used by families, physicians, invalids, etc.

CIDERS.—Crab-apple, Champagne, and Sweet Ciders of all qualities, unsurpassed.

These goods are furnished in packages of all sizes, and will be delivered in any part of the city free of cost. 11 7

KEITH & PICKETT

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

WHALE, SPERM, LARD, ENGINE, SPINDLE,

AND

MACHINERY OILS.

Also, Agents for Manhattan Axle Grease Company.

No. 134 South DELAWARE Avenu

1 30 w3m2m

912 ARCH STREET.—GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, BRONZE STATUARY Etc.—VANKIRK & CO. would respectfully direct the attention of their friends, and the public generally, to their large and elegant assortment of GAS FIXTURES, TWAIN DELIERS, and ORNAMENTAL BRONZE WARES. Those wishing handsome ar thoroughly made Goods, at very reasonable prices will find it to their advantage to give us a call befo purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Soiled or tarnished fixtures refinished wi special care and at reasonable prices.

2 21 3m VANKIRK & CO.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT

DEEP SAND-JOINT

HOT-AIR FURNACE.

RANGES OF ALL SIZES.

Also, Philegar's New Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus. For sale by

CHARLES WILLIAMS,

5 10 No. 1183 MARKET Street.

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for Families, Hotels, or Public Institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plates, Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers. SHARPE & THOMSON,
11 17 stothfm No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

DYEING, SCOURING, ETC.

FRENCH STEAM

SCOURING.

ALBEDYLL, MARX & CO.,

**NO. 132 SOU

LETTER FROM PITTSBURG.

A Curious Case—Increase of Crime—The Railroad Bill—What the Western People Want—The Soldiers' Monument Fair, Etc.

[EVENING TELEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PITTSBURG, March 8, 1867.

A little affair is being itemized in the newspapers here, which promises to gain considerable importance. It appears that during the term of Mr. Lowery as Mayor of this city, a man by the name of May, who had been but a few days before liberated from the penitentiary, was arrested and again installed within the prison walls, charged with the same misdemeanor.

After some time had elapsed the man was liberated, and nothing more was heard of the case until a few days since, when Mr. Lowery, whose term of office expired some months since, was charged before Alderman Macmaster with having kept the money taken from the man May at the time of his arrest. Mr. Lowery waived a hearing, and the case will go to Court for trial. It is alleged by the friends of ex-Mayor Lowery that the whole affair has been gotten up with the idea to damage the reputation of that gentleman, by Alderman Macmaster and the present Mayor of the city, Mr. Macarthy, who are bitter political enemies. The affair is creating considerable talk among the politicians, and it promises to develop some rich proceedings in regard to how and by whom the elections are carried in this city.

The increase of crime in this section is becoming a subject of remark. Not a day passes but what there is some high-handed robbery takes place, and the facility with which people are plundered in their own houses bids fair to rival our more populous cities in the East. That this is occasioned by there being so many men out of employment there can scarcely be a doubt. Nearly all the glass and large iron establishments are unemployed, and the consequence is that hundreds of people are left without the means to live. This lamentable condition of affairs appears to be growing worse every day instead of better. The puddlers have struck for higher wages, and refuse to work until their demands are complied with. The employers have offered a considerable advance over former prices, but refuse to meet the demand made by the laborers, on the ground that, should they do so, the manufacturers of the East, where labor is cheaper than here, would be able to undersell them, and thus drive them out of the market. The glass men are almost in the same predicament. I am of the opinion that the offers made by the employers is as fair a one as the workmen could expect, and should be taken advantage of. Should they, however, refuse to go to work at the prices now offered, it is probable that the furnaces will be out of blast for some time to come.

The Railroad bill continues to be the theme of conversation in all circles of society, and the eastern members of the Legislature, as well as those of the west, who are evidently in the interest of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, have the just indignation of our people heaped upon them, for the pains they take in behalf of that corporation. The gentlemen from your city who occupy seats in the Legislature at Harrisburg, are certainly very short-sighted if they believe they are legislating for the benefit of Philadelphia when they enact laws which give the right to monopolize all of the Western trade to the Pennsylvania Railroad. *Apropos*, the *Commercial*, of this city, gives the following, which will be recognized by every Philadelphia merchant as a fact. After speaking of the difficulty experienced by your merchants in raising enough money to establish a line of ocean steamers, the writer says:—

"With the trade of the interior very considerably diverted to New York, as the certain result of permitting the legislation of the State to be controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, this is inevitable. Philadelphia will be a commercial city only as she grasps the products of the country. Her steamship enterprises fail, or have a sickly existence, simply because the trade and products of the country are diverted from her. New York has two great competing lines of railroads, and their great competitor, her grand canal, delivering the products of a dozen States upon her wharves. There is no competition for the benefit of Philadelphia—it is all against her. With but a single line of railway linking her with the great West—and that too with a divided allegiance—how can she expect to be a commercial city—what wonder is there that capitalists hesitate to subscribe the paltry sum of half a million of dollars towards establishing a steamship line?"

There is more real sound logic and truth in the above than the half of the people in your city are aware of. Our State is one of the richest and most populous in the Union, but it has been ruled to such an extent by the gigantic railroad monopoly, that the trade of the great West is gradually but very surely leaving her, and going to New York and Baltimore. The *Commercial*, after quoting the recent speech of Senator Cameron, on the wealth and almost unlimited resources of the State, says:—

"If Philadelphia would only avail herself of these dormant elements of trade and commerce—so wonderful in extent and kind, and so near to her door—there would be little occasion for her begging a few hundred dollars annually to keep up a sickly line of steamships. She would grow, her commerce would expand, and instead of one poor line, she would have many lines of steamships to all parts of the world. But instead of doing this, she folds her arms and trusts her future to a single corporation—which, after all, gives her but a share of its business—a corporation which, like the grasping landholder who cultivates but a small part of what he owns and continually grasps for more, so that he may prevent cultivation by others, virtually seals up the sources of wealth so graphically described by Senator Cameron, but which Philadelphia might, if she would, call all her own."

This is what may be called pretty strong language, but it is none the less true. For the proof, let any man take a trip through the State and mark how, at every conceivable place, extraordinary facilities are offered for merchants to send their goods to New York, and little or none are offered on behalf of Philadelphia.

A meeting of the Soldiers' Monument Association was held yesterday afternoon, and the Fair, which was to have taken place this month, has been postponed until the 27th of May. The following committees were appointed:—

Committee on Tickets—General A. L. Pearson, Colonel Thomas M. Bayne, and Dr. E. S. Umbstaetter.

Committee on Dressing Gown—Mrs. R. E. Sellers and Mrs. Samuel Kier.

Committee on Badges—Mrs. Preston and Mrs. Watt.

Committee to call on Railroad, Banking, and Insurance Companies—Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Pearson, and Mrs. McCune.

Committee on Telegraph—Messrs. Snowden, Blakely, and Moreland.

HASTING'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA

CURES CONSUMPTION.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DYOTT & CO., AGENTS,

3 8 1m N 2 North SECOND Street.

SHIPPING.

GRAND EXCURSION

TO THE

PARIS EXPOSITION.

The new and first-class Ocean-going Iron Steamship

HAVANA,

2600 Tons Burden,

STEPHEN WHITMAN, COMMANDER.

Will make an Excursion from New York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 48 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking Passengers for Paris, London, and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving Passengers holding Excursion Tickets about six weeks in Europe.

This magnificent Steamship is divided into watertight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.

The HAVANA will only carry first-class Passengers.

A FULL BAND OF MUSIC will accompany the Ship.

Price of Passage, in currency, to Havre, $150 and $175. To Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of State-room.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For further particulars and passage apply to the Agents,

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,

No. 62 SOUTH Street, New York,

Or to the

PHILADELPHIA LOCAL EXPRESS COMPANY,

3 9 1m4p No. 625 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING at Queenstown.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

KANGAROO.....Wednesday, March 13
CITY OF BOSTON.....Saturday, March 16
CITY OF CORK.....Wednesday, March 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, March 23
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, March 30

and each succeeding Saturday and Wednesday, at noon, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday—

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
To London	115	To London	35
To Paris	120	To Paris	40

Passage by the Wednesday steamers—First Cabin, $110; Steerage, $30. Payable in United States currency. Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

8 7½ No. 15 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Or, No. 111 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

FOR NEW YORK.—SWIFTSURE Transportation Company Despatch and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, on and after the 15th of March, leaving daily at 12 M. and 6 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.

For freight, which will be taken upon accommodating terms, apply to

WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
3 11½ No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having lessed the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.

Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.

Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on reasonable terms.

JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
1 1½ DELAWARE Avenue, above Laurel street.

PERSONAL.

UNITED STATES PENSION OFFICE, NO. 238 CARTER Street, below Third (Old Post Office Building).—The undersigned will pay

ALL INVALID MALE PENSIONERS

In the following order, commencing

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1867.

Male Pensioners whose last names commence as follows will be paid on the days designated:—

A, B, and C	March 4 and	5.
D, E, and F	" 6 "	7.
G, H, I, and J	" 8 "	9.
K, L, and M	" 11 "	12.
Mc, N, O, and P	" 13 "	14.
Q, R, and S	" 15 "	16.
T, U, and V	" 18 "	19.
W, X, Y, and Z	" 20.	

The Office will be open at 8 o'clock, closing at 4. All pensions remaining unpaid on March 20 will be paid whenever presented after that date.

E. W. C. GREENE,
United States Pension Agent.

WANTS.

WANTED—A LAD 12 OR 14 YEARS OLD, in a Gents' Furnishing Store. Address, with reference. F. S., at this Office. 3 9 2t*

WANTED—IN A COMMISSION AND shipping House, an active and intelligent young Lad. Address F. C., Box No. 389 Post Office. 3 9 3t*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE (POSSESSION WITH DEEDS), Brown Stone Dwelling, twelve Rooms, and all conveniences. Mansard Roof. Lot 40 by 160 feet. South side of Spruce street, above Forty-first.

Also, Three-story Dwelling, with two-story Back Buildings, No. 663 N. Thirteenth street.

3 9 3t* F. A. TREGO, No. 506 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE—DWELLING No. 315 N. Sixth street, above Vine, 21 feet front by 90 feet deep. For sale after the 6th of April. Will then be vacant and can be examined. Clear. Terms easy. Apply to P. MADEIRA,

3 9 6t No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

TO RENT.

VALUABLE STORE

TO LET,

No. 811 CHESNUT Street,

Bank of the Republic Building.

ALSO, TWO LARGE ROOMS.

3 8 APPLY AT THE BANK.

TO RENT—A COUNTRY SEAT, BEAUtifully situated, within ten miles of the city, containing about twenty acres. The above can be rented for one or two years. Apply to

2 27 tfrp LEWIS H. REDNER, No. 152 S. FOURTH Street.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, with side yard, situate in THIRTY-FOURTH Street, above Market, West Philadelphia. 3 9 3t*

HASTING'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA

CURES

COUGHS AND COLDS.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

Sold by all first-class Druggists.

DYOTT & CO., AGENTS,

3 8 1m No 232 North SECOND Street.

F. HOFFMANN, JR.,

NO. 825 ARCH STREET,

FURNISHING GOODS,

(Late G. A. Hoffman, formerly W. W. Knight,)

FINE SHIRTS AND WRAPPERS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
SILK, LAMBS' WOOL AND MERINO
UNDERCLOTHING.

fmwsm

DRY GOODS.

LADIES' CLOTHS.

AUSTRIAN,

FRENCH, and

AMERICAN CLOTHS.

A full assortment for

CIRCULARS AND SHORT SACQUES.

SCARLET CLOTHS,
BLUE CLOTHS,
WHITE CLOTHS,
FULL STOCK OPERA CLOTHS.

BLACK ZEPHYR CLOTHS FOR LADIES' SPRING WEAR

MEN'S WEAR.

Fine French Cloths and Doeskins, for Dress Suits,

Splendid Style Side Stripe Cassimeres,

New Spring Style Cassimeres, $1·25.

BOYS' WEAR.

Excellent Double and Twist Cassimeres, prices lower than before the war.

Boys' Wear, from 50 cents to $1 per yard.

MARSEILLES QUILTS,
LANCASTER QUILTS,
HONEYCOMB QUILTS,
ALLENDALE QUILTS.

LINEN GOODS.

STOCK COMPLETE.

NAPKINS AND DOYLIES,
TABLE DAMASKS,

At a reduction to Hotel-keepers and purchasers of large lots.

SPRING CHINTZES,
FIGURED PERCALES,
PLAIN PERCALES,
FRENCH CHINTZES

At still lower prices than before offered.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

NORTHWEST CORNER

EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.

1 11 3mrp§

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and FILBERT,

HAVE JUST OPENED

SEVERAL LOTS OF WHITE GOODS.

White Brilliants, 12½, 20, 25, 28, 33, 37½, and 50 cents.
Handsome Plaid Muslins.
Soft Finish Cambrics, Jaconets, and Nainsooks.
Victoria Lawns and Swiss Mulls.
White Piques and Marseilles.
Marseilles Quilts at reduced prices.

LINEN GOODS! LINEN GOODS!

Best makes Shirting Linens.
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens.
A large assortment of Napkins and Towels.
Scotch Diaper and Bird-eye Linens.
A cheap lot of Linen Huckaback, 25 cents a yard.
Bargains in All-wool and Domet Flannels, best makes.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Pillow-case and Sheeting Muslins, at the very lowest market prices.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Streets.

N. B.—Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs. 10 22§

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MATTING, OIL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.

V. E. ARCHAMBAULT,

N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Sts.,

Opened this morning, from Auction, Ingrain Carpets, all wool, at 62, 75, 87c., $1, and $1·25; Ingrain Carpets, wool fillings, 40, 50, and 62c.; English Tapestry Brussels, at only $1·75; Three-ply Imperial at $2; Ingrain and Stair Carpets, 25c. to $1; Floor Oil Cloths, 60c.; Gilt White Matting, 25, 31, 45c.; Red Check at 50c.; Gilt Bordered Window Shades, $1 to $3; Plain Shading, 50c.; Woollen Druggets, $1 to 1·90; Hemp Carpets, 37c.; Rag Carpets, 50 to 62c.; cheap lot of Dress Goods at 20c., worth 50c.; Cloth Table Covers, $1·50; Alpacas, 30c., worth 50c.; Cassimeres, 50c. to $1·50; Table Linens, 45c. to $1·50; Fast-colored Chintzes, 12½c.

CHEAP LOT OF WET GOODS.

Wide Bleached Sheetings, only 23c., worth 30c.; heavy yard-wide Unbleached Muslin, 20c.; fine Unbleached at 17c., worth 25c.; lot Towels at 16c. Cheap Wholesale and Retail Store, N. E. cor. Eleventh and Market streets, 2 19 6m

DRY GOODS.

SPRING ASSORTMENT.

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

The subscribers are now receiving of their own importation, and from the late

AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK,

A large lot of

HUCKABACK TOWELLING, VERY CHEAP.

CHEAP FRENCH AND IRISH SHIRTING AND FRONTING LINENS.

A very large assortment of

EMBROIDERED AND TAMBORED DRAPERY MUSLINS.

NOTTINGHAM AND LACE CURTAINS IN GREAT VARIETY.

EMBROIDERED CLOTH, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, AT REDUCED PRICES.

Also, a large lot of very cheap

CORDED BORDER AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

9 14 6mrp] NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.

229 FARIES & WARNER, 229

NO. 229 NORTH NINTH STREET,

Above Race.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, 12½c., up.
Best makes Muslins, lowest market prices.
Best Pillow-case Muslin, 25 cents.
One case fast-color Calicoes, 12½ cents.
New Spring Calicoes, 12½, 15, 18, and 20 cents.
Pink, Blue, and Buff French Percales.
Figured Percales, English Mourning Chintzes, etc.
Spring Delaines, Poil-de-Chevres, 25 cents.
Table Linens, from 50 cents up.
Towels, Bird-eye Linen, Nursery Diaper, Etc.
Best makes of Shirting Linens.
One bale good Russia Crash, 12½ cents.
100 dozen Boys' bordered Linen Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents.
Best black Alpacas, 40, 45, 50, 56, 62½, 69 c., etc.
All-wool Flannels, 31, 35, 37½, 40 cents, etc.
Domet Flannels, 25, 30, 31, 37½ cents, etc.
White Goods from Auction.
One lot very fine Brilliants, 50 cents, worth 75 cents.
Plaid Nainsooks, 25, 31, to 62½ cents.
Fine Striped Nainsooks, 50 cts., Jaconets, 25c.
Hamburg Edgings very low, etc. etc.

FARIES & WARNER,

No. 229 North NINTH Street.

Linen Shirt Fronts, made of Richardson's and Dunbar's Linens, expressly for our sales, 37½, 45, 50, 56, 62½, 65, and 75 cents.

Three-ply Linen Cuffs, 13 cents. 9 29§

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.,

JUST RECEIVED,

NEW CHENE SILKS,
PLAID SILKS,
SUPER BLACK SILKS,
BROCHE SQUARE SHAWLS,
NEW STYLE SPRING SHAWLS,
NEW MATERIALS FOR EVENING DRESSES,
GREY DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY

3 2 smwtf] PIQUES, CHINTZES, ETC.

EYRE & LANDELL,

S. W. Corner of

Fourth and Arch Sts.

ARE OPENING NEW GOODS FOR SPRING OF

1867.

FASHIONABLE SILKS.
STEEL COLORED POPLINS.
MAGNIFICENT ORGANDIES.
NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS.
HEAVIEST BLACK SILKS.
NEW GOODS DAILY. [3 6 wfm6m

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

GIRARD ROW. GIRARD ROW. NO. 1101 CHESNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,

In opening their NEW STORE at this location, will add a complete line of

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING

LINENS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE CLOTHS.
ETC. ETC.,

OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION.

STEAMBOAT LINES.

TRIPS RESUMED.—THE steamer JOHN A. WARNER will commence running between Philadelphia and Bristol on THURSDAY; the 28th of February, leaving Philadelphia, CHESNUT Street wharf, at 2 o'clock P. M., stopping at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia, Beverly, and Burlington. Returning, leaves Bristol at 7 o'clock A. M.

Fare each way, 25 cts. Excursion 1m

AUCTION SALES.

PHILIP FORD, Auctioneer.

M'CLELLAND & CO (Successors to Philip Ford & Co.), AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF SIXTEEN HUNDRED CASES OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, ETC.

On Thursday Morning,

March 14, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, for cash, 1600 cases men's, boys', and youths' boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, gaiters, slippers, etc. Also, a large and superior assortment of women's, misses', and children's wear, from city and Eastern manufacturers, to which the attention of buyers is called. [3 9 3t

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

March 12, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue on four months' credit, about 1500 packages boots, shoes, brogans, etc., embracing a prime and fresh assortment of first-class city and Eastern manufacture. Open for examination with catalogues early the morning of sale. [3 7 4t

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

We will hold a large sale of foreign and domestic dry goods, by catalogue, on four months' credit and part for cash,

On Thursday Morning,

March 14, commencing at 10 o'clock, embracing about 900 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles in woollens, worsteds, linens, silks, and cottons.

N. B.—Catalogues ready and goods arranged for exhibition early on morning of sale. [3 8 5t

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETINGS, ETC.

On Friday Morning,

March 15, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces of superfine and fine ingrain, royal damask Venetian, list, Dutch hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, embracing a choice assortment of superior goods, which may be examined early on the morning of sale. 3 11 4t

BY J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, No. 508 WALNUT Street,

Will hold Regular Sales of REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MARCH 18.

They would respectfully solicit Attorneys, Executors and Administrators of Estates, Trustees, and others desiring to sell property to send them a memorandum of the same as early as possible, so that it may be fully advertised.

2 three-story brick Dwellings, Nos. 1506 and 1508 Sansom street.

4 three-story brick Dwellings, Nos. 1331, 1333, 1335, and 1337 Mariner street.

4 three-story brick Dwellings, Nos. 1332, 1334, 1336, and 1338 Mott street.

Handsome modern Residence, with back buildings and every convenience, No. 1416 S. Penn Square.

Valuable Property—Large Distillery and Lot, 40x80 feet, Nos. 402 and 404 South street.

Three-story brick Dwelling, No. 414 Gaskill street.

Desirable Lot and Carpenter Shop, No. 1839 Stiles street, running through to Cabot street.

Handsome four-story brick Store and Residence southeast corner Fifteenth and Race streets.

Two desirable Building Lots, corner of Woodbine, Wilson and Willow avenues, Germantown. 2 23§

BY THOMAS BIRCH & SON, NO. 1110 CHESNUT Street, above Eleventh Street.

Sale at No. 1923 Coates street, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

March 12, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1923 Coates street, will be sold

The Furniture of a family declining housekeeping, comprising an assortment of parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, mantel-glasses, piano-fortes, feather beds, hair mattresses, carpets, kitchen furniture, etc. [3 8 3t

FOURTH GREAT SALE OF FINE SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, ETC.

On Tuesday and Wednesday Mornings,

March 12 and 13, at 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold a large consignment of new goods, just received from Joseph Deakin & Sons, consisting in part of—Meat dishes; oyster and soup turreens; venison dishes, with covers; entree dishes; epergues; dish covers, in sets of six; ice pitchers; gold-lined tea sets of six pieces, with urns and kettles to match; cake-baskets; salmons; wine sets; dinner and breakfast castors; card receivers; flower vases; pickle sets; spoon holders; butter dishes, etc.

CUTLERY,

Comprising a large assortment of ivory balance handle table and tea knives, with steel, buff, and game carvers to match. Also, mahogany and morocco cases, containing—Fish carvers; fish knives, and complete sets of dessert knives, with ivory; pencils, with plated handles; spoons and forks, in plain, beaded, and king's patterns, etc.

On exhibition Saturday and Monday. [3 8 4t

M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE,

HANDSOME MODERN FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE,

With Large Side-yard,

No. 222 W. LOGAN SQUARE, between Race and Vine streets, 45 feet front, 150 feet in depth

On TUESDAY, March 19, 1867, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be sold at public sale,

AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE,

All that handsome modern four-story brown-stone messuage, with three-story back building and two-story kitchen and lot of ground, situate on West Logan Square, No. 222, between Race and Vine streets—the lot containing in front on Logan Square 45 feet, and extending in depth 150 feet to a 20 feet wide street. It has a parlor, breakfast-room, and 2 kitchens on the first floor, 2 commodious chambers, dining-room, sitting-room, library and butler's pantry on the second floor; 4 chambers on the third floor; 4 rooms in attic; gas throughout, bath, hot and cold water, water closet, stationary washstands to third story; 2 superior furnaces, superior range, etc.; all the water drained into the culvert; cellar cemented; wine and provision closets; closets throughout the house; garden handsomely laid out, and planted with evergreens and shrubbery; flag-stone pavement; iron railing front, grass-plot, and handsome evergreens. This is one of the handsomest and most complete residences on Logan Square, and worthy of special attention.

Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—Half cash.

Possession after the sale of the furniture, which will be the first week in April.

May be examined between the hours of 11 and 4 o'clock, on application to

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

3 9 11 16 18 4t] Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS No. 240 MARKET STREET,

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF 800 LOTS AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, 6000 PIECES WHITE GOODS, 1500 DOZEN L. C. HANDKERCHIEFS, LINEN GOODS, HOSIERY GOODS, ETC. ETC. ETC., by catalogue, on a credit,

On Wednesday,

March 13, 1867, commencing at 10 o'clock, comprising a full and very attractive assortment of new goods, just landed, and suited to present and approaching sales.

FINE WALNUT EXTENSION TABLE, DESK, ETC. ETC.

Also, on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, one fine solid walnut 12-feet extension table, made to order; fine desk and book case, office screen, etc. etc. 3 9 3t

LARGE POSITIVE SALE 6000 PIECES WHITE GOODS,

Also, on Wednesday:—

Pieces plain, check, and stripe Cambrics, from low to finest qualities.
do plain, check, and stripe Nainsooks.
do plain Jaconets and Cambrics.
do India Mull and Book Muslins.
do Bishop's and Victoria Lawns, etc., being a full line of most desirable qualities imported.

L. C. HDKFS LINEN GOODS.

Also, full lines, viz.:—

—— dozen Ladies' 5-8 plain L. C. Hdk's.
do Ladies' 5-8 hemstitched do.
do Gents' 4-4 plain do.
do Gents' 4-4 hemmed and colored border do.

Also, an invoice of Linen Diaper, Table Linens, Table Cloths, Napkins, etc.

STOCK OF GOODS.

Also, on Wednesday:— [3 11 2t

The entire stock of a first-class city retail Hosiery and Notion Store, comprising the usual assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Gloves, Trimmings, Notions, etc., selected for first-class sales.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street.

SALE OF ELEGANT ALABASTER VASES, URNS AND OBJETS OF ART.

On Tuesday and Wednesday Mornings,

12th and 13th instant, at 10½ o'clock each day, at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, will be sold a large collection of finely executed vases and ornaments, lately received from Italy, comprising Roman and Gothic vases and urns, agate Hebe vases, smarmo card-receivers and fruit holders, tazzas, sienna urns, marble fruit, bronze groups, fancy woods, etc. etc.

The assortment will be arranged for examination on Monday, 11th instant. [3 6 6t

EXTENSIVE PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANTLY FRAMED CHROMOS AND FINE FOREIGN ENGRAVINGS.

B. Scott, Jr., will sell, at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street,

On Thursday and Friday,

March 14 and 15, at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and 7½ o'clock in the evening of each day, the entire stock of a party declining the business. The pictures and frames are of the most costly and varied character, and will be sold positively without reserve.

Open for examination on Monday. [3 9 6t

C. C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER, Office No. 421 COMMERCE Street. 2 21 1t

Sale on Tuesday,

Commencing at 10 A. M.,

WHITE GRANITE AND C. C. WARE, GLASS-WARE, LAMPS, ETC.

In open lots, suitable for retail storekeepers.

FRENCH FANCY GOODS,

Also, French China Fancy Goods, Bohemian Glass-wares, etc. 1t

AUCTION SALES.

SAMUEL C. FORD & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, No. 127 S. FOURTH Street.

Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Loans, etc., at Philadelphia Exchange, every Friday at 12 o'clock, noon.

Our sales are advertised in all the daily and several of the weekly newspapers, by separate handbills of each property, and by pamphlet catalogues, one thousand of which will be issued on Wednesday preceding each sale.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS, MARCH 22, at 12 o'clock M., at Philadelphia Exchange,

STOCKS.

Particulars in future advertisements.

REAL ESTATE.

Ridge Avenue—Valuable lot and frame messuages above Wiley street.

Ninth and Cherry Streets, S. E. corner—Valuable business stand and three-story brick building.

Christian Street—Building lot north side, west of Gray's Ferry road.

Germantown—Fisher's Lane Station. Lot on Stenton avenue, three fronts.

Chesnut Hill—Lot of over 10 acres, on the road leading from Wissahickon Turnpike to Germantown Turnpike.

Locust Street, near Fifty-second Street, Twenty-seventh Ward—Building Lot.

Delanco, N. J.—Building Lot on Holly Street, near Second street. [3 6 d12t

Monroe County, Pa.—Two Tracts of Land, Tunkhannock Township, containing together 58 acres.

Centre County, Pa.—433 acres in Rush Township.

BY FURNESS, BRINLEY & CO., NO. 615 CHESNUT Street and No. 612 JAYNE Street.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE 250 CASES BRITISH DRESS GOODS.

On Tuesday, March 12,

By order of Messrs. LINDSAY, CHITTICK & CO., New York.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

We will sell

On Tuesday Morning,

March 12, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, without reserve, 250 cases British Dress Goods, of choice styles, just landed, and all of the celebrated importation of Messrs. Lindsay, Chittick & Co.

Messrs. Lindsay, Chittick & Co. will also include in their sale

100 CASES LINEN TAILORING GOODS,

consisting of drills, ducks, bley linens, Spanish linens, brown hollands, etc., of a favorite bleach and manufacture.

This sale will be found worthy the attention of the entire Trade, as the goods are new, very desirable, and well adapted to the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets. 15

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MOST EXCITING AND INTERESTING BOOK OF THE DAY.

GENERAL L. C. BAKER'S HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE.

AGENTS WANTED

In every city, town, county, and State of the Union to canvass for this work. This history was announced one year ago, but owing to the attempts of the Government to suppress it, its publication was delayed. It will now be issued, unaltered and unabridged, under the supervision of General Baker. It contains a full and official expose of the intricate machinations of the secret enemies of the Union.

For startling developments and thrilling adventures this book eclipses the famous experiences of FOUCHE and VIDOCQ. The marvellous narratives of General Baker are all attested by the highest official authority. It will contain the only official history of the Assassination conspiracy. A full history of this great, startling, and terrible crime,

FROM ITS CONCEPTION, IN THE HAUNTS OF VILLANY TO THE BURIAL PLACE OF BOOTH.

Has never yet been placed before the public. The work also fully exposes the nefarious system by which Presidential pardons were and are so readily obtained at Washington.

The morals of the National Capital are thoroughly ventilated, and there are some strange revelations concerning heads of departments, members of Congress, female pardon brokers, and distinguished military characters.

For circulars, canvassing numbers, and all other information, address "L. C. BAKER" Post Office Box 290, Philadelphia."

This work will be ready for delivery on the first day of May.

N. B.—None but those thoroughly conversant with the business, and with good reference as to character and responsibility, need apply. 3 2 1m

"And ther the Leelins', wid burstin' feelins',
Stud on the stepes in the peltin' rain,
And bowd as grand as, and smiled as bland as
If Mickel Rooney wor the King of Spane."

ALDERMAN ROONEY

AT THE

CABLE BANQUET.

AN IMPROVISED EPIC BY HIMSELF,

The Aitin', and Dhrinkin' and Spaykin' and Toasts

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Address all cash orders, retail or wholesale, to

T. B PETERSON & BROTHERS,

[No. 306 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Send for our Mammoth Descriptive Catalogue.

Books sent postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

ALL NEW BOOKS are at PETERSONS'. 2 7

NOW READY—HARLEM, AND OTHER POEMS. BY B. J. LEEDOM.

"They are all written, though of different metres, in that soft, insinuating tone which is so soothing to the reader, and as an evidence of great merit, always leaves its impress upon the heart."—*Germantown Telegraph.*

For sale by T. E. ZELL & CO., Publishers,

3 9 mwslm* Nos. 17 and 19 S. SIXTH Street.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GREAT NATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

No. 719 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

This Institution is now open for Educational purposes. The outfit is perfect—furniture throughout being entirely new.

THE TELEGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT

Is under the control of Mr. Park Spring, who, as a most complete and thorough operator, is unqualifiedly endorsed by the entire corps of managers of the Western Union Telegraphic line at the main office in this city. Twenty-one instruments in constant operation.

THE LADIES' TELEGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT,

In comfort and elegance, equals any Drawing-room in the city. Opportunities for study are here afforded that are unequalled.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

Is under the especial care of Mr. T. C. Search, an experienced accountant, and late Professor of Accounts in a prominent Business College of this city. A full corps of Teachers always in attendance.

UNPARALLELED OFFER.

We will refund the entire charge of tuition to any pupil who may be dissatisfied with our instruction after having given two weeks' faithful labor in either Department.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

TERMS PREVIOUS TO MARCH 1, 1867.

Full Course, time unlimited.....$35
Telegraphing, three months.....40
Positions Guaranteed.
Day and Evening Instruction.

2 11 mwf 6m JACOB H. TAYLOR, President

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, for the Safe Keeping of Bonds, Stocks, and Other Valuables.

CAPITAL.....$500,000

DIRECTORS.

N. B. BROWNE, CLARENCE H. CLARK, JOHN WELSH, J. GILLINGHAM FELL, EDWARD W. CLARK, ALEXANDER HENRY, S. A. CALDWELL, HENRY C. GIBSON, CHARLES MACALESTER.

Office in the Fire-proof Building of the Philadelphia National Bank, CHESNUT Street above Fourth.

This Company receives on deposit, and GUARANTEES THE SAFE KEEPING OF VALUABLES upon the following rates a year, viz.:—

Coupon Bonds.....$1 per $1000
Registered Bonds and Securities.....50 cents per $1000
Gold Coin or Bullion.....$1·25 per $100
Silver Coin or Bullion.....$2 per $10
Gold or Silver Plate.....$1 per $10

Cash Boxes or small tin boxes for Bankers, Brokers, Capitalists, etc., contents unknown to the Company, and liability limited, $25 a year.

The Company offers for RENT (renter exclusively holding the key) SAFES INSIDE ITS VAULTS at $20, $30, $40, $50, and $75 a year, according to size and location.

Coupons and Interest Collected for one per cent.

Interest allowed on Money Deposits.

This Company is authorized to receive and execute Trusts of every description.

2 13 mwfrp] N. B. BROWNE, President,
ROBERT PATTERSON,